MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MARCH, 22, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Gentlemen, Here They Are!

We illustrate here The Gordon Derby and Fedora Hat for the Spring of 1899—the finest Hat on the market, viewed from every point.

THE GORDON DERBY is distinctively high-grade—finest quality of material, fashioned by the master hand, graceful in outline, elegant in completeness; three heights in crown, viz: 5-inch, 5¼-inch, and 5½-inch. **The price is $3.00**—and a better Derby is not possible at $5.00—comes in black and all the shades of browns and fawn.

HERE ALSO IS an illustration of the newest shape in **THE GORDON FEDORA**—a difference in crown, a difference in brim, from last year, but all in favor of a handsome Hat. They are in many shades of brown, in pearl, in black. **Price same as Derbys, $3.**

The lines in Headwear for Boys and Children are complete. Novelties and staple fashions mingled with that variety that makes this Hat department so popular with the mothers of Duluth.

125-127 West Superior Street. **The BIG DULUTH** 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

EASTER. something to suit you.

Would like to have you look over our stock of Easter Cards, Booklets and Novelties. Think you will find

NEAT ENGRAVING. ✱ ALBERTSON, 330 Hotel St. Louis Blk.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

If you intend to purchase

A BABY CARRIAGE

Come and look our assortment over. Prices reasonable.

P. Nelson & Co.

HOUSE FURNISHERS,

2017-2019 West Superior Street.

Carpet Cleaning!

All kinds of Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard. Our Carpet layers are the most experienced men in this city.

Upholstering Dept.

Fine class of work and an elegant line of Goods to select from always on hand. Estimates given.

Carpets Made Over,
Carpets Relaid,
Carpets Renovated,
Carpets Stored.

Bayha & Co., Telephone No. 435.

Office at Furniture Store, 24-26 East Superior Street.

NOT A REVOLT.

The Trouble In Havana Was Not Officially Reported.

Washington, March 22.—The war department has no information concerning the disturbances in Havana. It is said that Gen. Brooke has not thought them of sufficient importance to report to the department. For this reason the troubles are not regarded as serious and are not taken to mean that there is any revolt against the American government in the island, but simply disorders that might occur anywhere.

ARAB ROBBERS.

They Are Beaten Off By an Expedition From Europe.

Algiers, March 22.—The Telegram Algerien announces that a number of Arabs arrived at Ghardei yesterday, and they were raiding the country. Ghardei is situated about 300 miles south of Algiers, in the Sahara. It is further announced that a party of Touaregs recently attacked a European expedition which was on its way to Air, in the Sahara, and that, after a fierce fight, the Touaregs were beaten off. The expedition lost 100 men killed and part of its caravan was captured.

The paper quoted adds that the expedition must be Fourcalay's mission, which is said to be the only European expedition at present in the Sahara. When last heard from it had arrived at the town of Asion.

It is also said that there are certain other grave indications tending to confirm the news.

QUAY ONLY LACKS TWELVE.

Harrisburg, March 22.—The fifty-fifth ballot for United States senator taken today resulted: Quay, 98; Jenks, 75; Dalzell, 18; Stewart, 7; Irvin, 4; Stone, 1; Huff, 6; Riter, 1; Rice, 2; Widener, 3, Tubbs, 2; Smith, 2; Markle, 1; Grow, 1. Total vote, 219; necessary to choice, 110; paired and not voting, 34.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Friederich, Bremen and Southampton

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Cherbourg and Southampton.

Queenstown—Arrived: Catalonia, Boston for Liverpool.

NO COUNTY OPTION

Mr. Mallory Has a Sharp Contest With House Leader Jacobson.

STREET CAR FARES

Schurmann Would Reduce Them to Three Cents During Busy Hours.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today the Fosnes amendment to the tax laws was recommended for passage; the McCollom bill to cancel seed grain loans of 1889-90 was killed.

A substitute was reported for the Lynds bill relating to organization of unorganized counties, increasing the tax levy, the amount of warrants that may be issued for expenses and the sum to be expended for county buildings, and on motion of Lynds was passed under suspension of the rules.

The senate bill for an investigation of Sunday labor was favorably reported by the labor committee, which adversely reported the Hagstrom bill for licensing of motormen and gripmen.

The judiciary committee favorably reported the senate bill to limit amount of real estate to be owned by corporations.

Jacobson's county option bill was recommended for indefinite postponement. Jacobson moved that the bill be placed on general orders, and spoke briefly in support of his motion, demanding the ayes and noes. Mallory expressed surprise at the position of Jacobson. The bill had been long and carefully considered by the committee, whose report was practically unanimous. He believed in sustaining committees when their reports were unanimous. The debate was somewhat extended. The roll call resulted 46 to 63, and the report was then adopted, finally killing the bill.

Senator Shell's dog tax bill, killed yesterday, was reconsidered and given a place on general orders today.

The Dwinnell bill to amend laws of 1895 for assessment and collection of taxes was recommended for passage, as also was Senator Lord's bill for additional school tax in special school districts.

Among the new bills were:

Medicraft—To legalize action of school districts and officers, applying to lands on the Red Lake reservation. Passed under suspension of rules.

Medicraft—To legalize action of town boards of officers, applying to Red Lake reservation lands.

Pope—To legalize village councils' actions in granting telephone or electric light franchises.

Elwell—For state aid in building highways, a levy of one-twentieth of a mill being added to the tax levy.

Schurmann—Fixing maximum salary of city clerks in cities over 50,000 at $3100 per annum.

Schurmann—For 3-cent fare in street cars during busy hours of day in cities.

A NEW SCHOOL BILL.

One Introduced By Senator Hawkins Permits State Aid.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate committee on judiciary today reported the Jacobson bill increasing the gross earnings tax of railroads for indefinite postponement, and submitted a statement of the reasons for the action. After the report and statement had been read, Senator Young, chairman of the committee, had the report laid on the table and printed in the journal, that the senators might have time to consider the arguments.

A school bill introduced by Senator Hawkins provides that when any school district of less than 1500 inhabitants finds itself unable to maintain eight months' school during the year, it may, with the county and state superintendents, apply to the state auditor for relief, setting forth in the application all the facts and asking for funds enough from the public treasury to maintain not more than eight months' school. If upon investigation the state auditor finds the district entitled to relief he may allow such sum as he deems proper, but not more than $1500 in one year.

Among other bills introduced were:

Meilicke—To improve village election systems.

McCarthy—Appropriating $10,000 for draining state lands in Itasca county.

Ryder—To regulate admission to the bar.

Baldwin—Authorizing school boards in cities of more than 50,000 people to close schools in sparsely settled districts and transport the pupils to other schools.

Judiciary committee—Substitute for Wilson bill; subjects salaries of all public officials save those of school districts to garnishment.

Judiciary committee—Substitute for S. F. 579, to repeal inconsistent provision in state dental law giving justices of the peace jurisdiction in case of violation.

TOWER MAN APPOINTED.

Alexander Robertson to Be Baker In Indian School.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alexander Robertson, of Tower, Minn., has been appointed baker in Hoopa valley Indian school, Cal., at $500 per annum.

FOR A STATE PARK.

Wisconsin Senate Authorizes Purchase of Land In Barron County.

Madison, Wis., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate refused to accept the assembly amendment to the anti-pass resolution adding forfeiture of office penalty; vote 25 to 8. Four bills for taxation of express, sleeping car, fast freight and equipment companies passed without discussion.

The senate also passed bills prohibiting proxies in political conventions amended to authorize alternates to vote and providing that in legislative caucuses for nomination of United States senator each member shall vote viva voce upon roll call. The medical bill, requiring old as well as new physicians to be registered, went to a third reading.

The assembly killed the Dodge bill prohibiting saloons within a mile of the Milwaukee Soldiers' home.

Chief Clerk Nowell read a statement of business showing that of 523 assembly bills, 265 have been reported, 109 passed and 123 killed. Speaker Ray urged prompter action on bills. The anti-pass bill was laid over.

The senate passed 253 S, authorizing cities to take, hold and transfer tax certificates in certain cases, also the bill authorizing purchases of a state park of twenty acres in Barron county.

OFF FOR THOMASVILLE.

President Leaves Jekyl Island to Reed and Solitude.

Brunswick, Ga., March 22.—President McKinley and party this forenoon started on the return trip to Thomasville, to complete his stay in the South. Both the president and Vice President Hobart are in better health, as the result of their trip.

A large part of the island colony, including ex-Secretary Bliss, Thomas Nelson Page, Mr. Stickney and N. K. Fairbanks, of Chicago, boarded the cutter Colfax and steamed about the harbor with the president to Brunswick, where they bade him adieu. Speaker Reed remained at Jekyl at the San Souci apartment house. The day was fine, warm in the sun, but with a good breeze.

The party will leave here early in the afternoon, arriving at Thomasville probably before nightfall.

TACIT CONFESSION.

Moore, the Murderer of His Five Children, Is Feigning Insanity.

McPherson, Kan., March 22.—John Moore, the Hutchinson man who killed his five children Monday morning and was brought here to prevent his being lynched, today to a number of newspaper men made a tacit confession. He said:

"If I committed the crime it was when I did not know what I was doing. I ought to have gotten into the fire and burned myself a little. Then I suppose it would have been all right."

Moore set fire to the house after killing the children. During the cross questioning by the reporters Moore broke down several time and cried. He is in no danger of a mob.

A BIG SUCCESS.

The Fargo Opera House Is Packed With Progressive Grain Growers.

Fargo, N. D., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The second day of the big interstate grain growers' convention opened today with the opera house packed with progressive farmers of the Northwest. About 600 visitors are in the city. The session was devoted to appointment of committees and addresses on agricultural topics. Papers on competition among bona fide farmers for a cash prize to the one contributing the best paper on "How to Make Farming Pay" were read.

Charles Braithwaite of the Manitoba experiment station was the principal speaker this afternoon. President Hill of the Great Northern railway will tomorrow address the convention.

The entire proceedings of the convention are to be printed and distributed throughout neighboring states. The success of the meeting surpasses expectations.

AN ENGINEER KILLED.

Train Jumps the Track and Two Passengers Are Injured.

Cleveland, March 22.—Train No. 5, a fast through westbound passenger train on the Erie road, jumped the track at Rittman, ten miles west of Akron, Ohio, early today, the engine and baggage car going into the ditch. Engineer Wallace Logan was almost instantly killed, and his fireman seriously injured. The passenger cars remained on the track, and none of the passengers were injured.

The Erie limited was running sixty miles an hour when it jumped the track. In addition to Engineer Logan, who was killed, Fireman B. Ward was dangerously injured, five coaches, including two sleepers, being demolished.

The following passengers were injured: Frank C. Wilson, Cincinnati, leg broken and badly bruised on body; H. Little, caught under car, internally injured.

Many others were slightly hurt. The wreck was caused by the breaking of a driving rod on the engine.

LOOKED FOR TROUBLE.

Wesley Hurt Received His "Satisfy" From Teacher Wiggs.

Evansville, Ind., March 22.—Thomas H. Wiggs, son of State Senator Joseph W. Wiggs, of Pike county, literally cut to pieces Wesley Hurt, a young man who entered Wiggs' school room with a pistol and told him one of them must die. Wiggs had only a pocket knife, but he defended himself with this in such a way as to leave his antagonist for dead on the floor. He was helped by his brother, a pupil, who also had a knife. The two surrendered themselves to officers.

DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

Princeton, Ky., March 22.—James H. Dillon, a tramp, is dead at the railroad depot here, having reached here from Paducah, Ky. It has been ascertained that his home is at Lima, Ohio, and that he has held responsible positions as a railroad man. He had been with a party of twenty or more tramps at Paducah, who had obtained wood alcohol, and his is the fourth death of the party. One is unknown. The other two were Joseph Corn, of St. Louis, and W. D. Morrison of Baltimore.

NO CUBAN CONCESSIONS.

New York, March 22.—A special from Washington says: Attorney General Griggs will advise Secretary Alger to grant no concessions of any character in Cuba. He has under consideration several questions in connection with disposal of concessions in Cuba, but he will determine them adversely to the applicants.

THE ATLANTA RELEASED.

Racine, Wis., March 22.—The Goodrich steamer Atlanta which went ashore yesterday, was released this morning. The change of wind blowing out the ice. She came into this port all right and cleared for Milwaukee at 7 a. m.

SHERMAN NOT DEAD

Report of the Ex-Secretary of State's Death Was a Canard.

IS MUCH IMPROVED

Said to Be Resting Easily and His Recovery Is Probable.

Santiago, Cuba, March 22.—There is no truth in the statements published in the United States and cabled back here representing that John Sherman is dead. It is incomprehensible how these reports originated. The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Frederick Watkins, arrived last evening before dark, and it was immediately reported that Mr. Sherman was not only alive, but better, resting easily, and expected to recover. He will be transferred, if all goes favorably, to the United States cruiser Chicago on Thursday. The cruiser is now coaling at Kingston, Jamaica.

Owing to the supposed authenticity of the report received here from Capt. Leigh, the chief signal officer, regarding the alleged death of John Sherman, the former secretary of state, the weekly reception of Mrs. Wood, the wife of Gen. Leonard Wood, was postponed yesterday afternoon. After the arrival of the American line steamer Paris at Santiago and the announcement that there was no truth in the reports of the death of Mr. Sherman, word was sent out that Mrs. Wood would receive. It was too late, however, to obtain the services of the band. In spite of this fully 200 passengers from the Paris were present at the reception.

When the Paris reached here those on board of her noticed that the flag flying from Morro castle, at the entrance of the harbor, was at half staff, and it was inferred by the passengers that some important personage was dead. Their surprise was great when told, on being reached by a tug that a report was current that Mr. Sherman was dead.

Capt. Leigh gave the signal office at Guantanamo a bad quarter of an hour. The men on duty there explained that they had received the alleged news of Mr. Sherman's death from the French Cable company and, supposing it to be correct, sent an official confirmation, as they had no cause to doubt the authenticity of the report.

The announcement of Mr. Sherman's death obtained so much credence here that Gen. Wood even had a cable dispatch written asking the authorities at Washington for instructions as to the special honors they were desirous of paying to the remains of the distinguished statesman, but before this message was sent the Paris arrived here and everybody was pleased to hear Mr. Sherman, instead of being dead, was improving in health.

A bulletin issued last night by Mr. Sherman's physician said the distinguished patient had considerably improved and was regaining strength.

Washington, March 22.—Seldom has official Washington been more completely stirred by conflicting emotions than it was yesterday by the announcement, first of the death of Hon. John Sherman, and then by the contradiction of the report, which came a few hours later, the one giving a relief, which was as marked as was the sorrow produced by the other.

The first report, which came from New York, was received at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and was circulated in the departments just before they closed for the day. The announcement seemed to follow naturally the other cablegrams of the day stating that the venerable statesman's condition had grown worse since yesterday, and there was a universal expression of regret.

Prompt measures were taken by the Associated Press to inform the prominent officials of the administration and others of the safe arrival of Mr. Sherman at Santiago, and it was with a feel of genuine gratification and satisfaction that this news was received, supplemented by an expression of hope that Mr. Sherman would entirely recover.

When the report of Mr. Sherman's death was first circulated yesterday, an Associated Press representative called at the Sherman residence. He was received by Mrs. McCollum, who was asked if the report was confirmed. She said:

"Yes; I have heard from the state department that he is dead."

Mrs. McCollum added that she did not know where the state department received this information.

IS OUT ON DECK.

Patient Continues to Improve and Receives Maj Gen Wood.

Santiago, Cuba, March 22, 10 a. m.—Mr. Sherman at this hour continues improving and will be moved from his cabin on deck this afternoon for an hour.

Gen. Wood is now on board the Paris paying a visit to Mr. Sherman.

The city is full of tourists, who have landed from the American liner.

Washington, March 22.—Mrs. McCallum, daughter of the Hon. John Sherman, received a cablegram today from Mr. Wiberg, who is accompanying the former secretary of state on his tour of the West Indies, announcing Mr. Sherman's continued improvement.

The Chicago will probably arrive at Santiago tonight and if Mr. Sherman and his friends are still of the same mind will take him aboard and bring him home. As to the landing place it is said by Secretary Long that the commander of the Chicago, Capt. Cooper, will be guided entirely by the wishes of Mr. Sherman's family and if it is desired that he be taken to some Florida port, to avert danger from a too rapid climatic change, that course will be adopted. If the Chicago leaves Santiago tomorrow, according to the present intention, she should reach Tampa, if this port is selected as a landing, by Sunday evening, probably taking the western route by way of Cape Antonio, to keep in smooth waters as far as possible.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before

Listen.

SATURDAY We will inaugurate the greatest Kid Glove sale ever seen in Duluth.

MONDAY, March 26, we will place on sale our 150,000 yard purchase of Embroideries.

THURSDAY, March 30, Easter Millinery opening and sale—the greatest, most elaborate display of high class Millinery ever seen in this State.

The opening of our Wall Paper Department will be an important event. Watch for it.

Our Bargain Counters Thursday and Friday.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Underskirts.

Grand display of Ladies' Underskirts for spring wear, everything new and thoroughly up-to-date.

Bargain No. 2.

Dress Goods.

200 pieces fancy Dress goods in Plaids, Checks, Stripes and Mixtures, worth up to 25c; for—per yard 12½c

100 pieces Plain Henriettas, Stoorm Serges and Fancy Bayaderes, worth 50c—for 25c

Bargain Counter N°. 4.

The great sale of Torchon and Fancy Laces still goes on—Prices—

5c and 10c

Ribbons.

5000 pieces all silk Moire Ribbons—

No. 5,	No. 7,	No. 9,	No. 12,
ONLY	ONLY	ONLY	ONLY
5c	7c	10c	12c

Bargain Counter No. 5.

Outings.

3 cases light and dark Outing Flannels just opened; cannot be duplicated for less than 8c anywhere—our price..... 5c

Linen Dept.

72-inch Bleached Damask, "warranted all linen," satin finish, worth 65c; special—per yard 50c

50 dozen Damask Napkins, full bleached, all linen, worth $1.25; special per dozen $1.00

50 doz Damask Towels, all linen, knotted fringe, 22x45 inches, such as little stores sell at 25c; here, special each, only.. 20c

60 doz Pillow Shams and Dresser Scarfs, fancy Swiss muslin, "spagetti work," cheap at 39c; special, each...... 25c

Shoe Dept.

VASSAR.

Is our SPECIALTY SHOE THIS SPRING—We guarantee it to be the best shoe sold in the city for $2.98

Ladies' $2.25 tan lace Shoes; we bought them at a price, you get the benefit of it; sizes 3 to 7, EE last; price while they last.......... 99c

New stock Misses' and Children's Shoes, sizes 8½ to 2; kid button and lace, at the popular price.......... 99c

Youth's Shoes in all grades, sizes 11 to 2—

99c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Boys' Box Calf Shoes, extra quality, wear like iron, sizes 2½ to 5½.......... $2.25

Youth's Rubber Boots, while they last $1.00

White Goods Department.

50 pieces 40-inch white Victoria Lawn, sheer and fine, cheap at 20c; special, per yard 12½c

18 pieces White Piques, fancy figures and stripes, cheap at 25c; special—per yard 18c

40-inch fine White Piques, fancy figures, very swell, actually worth 50c; it's a special lot, not many of them left; while they last—per yard, only.......... 29c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' fast black cotton Hose, full fashioned and regular made—good value at 15c 10c

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, fast color, double soles; spliced heels and toes; a regular 20c stocking 15c

Ladies' black and tan cotton Hose (imported), full regular made, high spliced heels and double toes and soles, well worth 35c.......... 25c

Ladies' Fancy Hose, in fine gauge cotton and lisle thread; plain and drop stitch in a large variety of patterns and colorings.......... 50c

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, silk trimmed in Pink, blue and lavendar; low neck and sleeveless.......... 25c

Ladies' Medium weight Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants; suitable for present wear 35c

Ladies' Rib Vests and Pants, nicely trimmed and well made; very serviceable goods.......... 50c

Cloak Dept.

New Jackets, New Suits, New Swell Skirts, New Silk Waists and New Wrappers.

New tailored Suits, Eton style Jacket or fly-front, Jacket silk lined—skirt made full circular style lined with good percaline lining, considered very swell—

Price $11.00

Ladies' Tailored Jacket, lined with pretty colored Taffeta silk; new sleeves, and new style back; strapped seams, 6 buttons down front; price—

$7.50, $9.00 and $12.50.

Tailored Cheviot Serge Skirt, full circular width, back trimmed with buttons and worth $5.00 quality Thursday—price.......... $2.98

Special—

100 dozen Calico Wrappers to go on sale Thursday—

At 49c.

Worth twice as much; separate waist, full width skirt; guaranteed fast colors.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

HEMMED IN BY FIRE

Two Women Lose Their Lives and Many Others Are Injured.

JUMPED FORTY FEET

There Was No Other Way to Escape the Flames' Fury.

Omaha, Neb., March 22.—Comparatively insignificant in material destruction, but appalling in its harvest of death and suffering, was a fire that partially destroyed the Patterson block, at Seventeenth and Douglas streets, yesterday afternoon. Two of its victims have already passed away, one more is not expected to live, and about twenty others are suffering from broken limbs and burned and lacerated flesh.

Killed:
Mrs. Thomas Taylor.
Mrs. Anna Schamel.

Injured: Mrs. C. F. Brosius, face and hands burned; Mrs. A. King, face badly burned; Mrs. A. L. Samuelson, face and hands severely burned, both wrists broken; May Samuelson, 5 years, burned on hands and face; Mrs. G. D. Wilson, face, hands and shoulders burned; Mrs. J. C. Holt, face and hands burned; Marguerite Holt, hands burned, injured internally, may die; Mrs. Mary Hopkins, face and head badly burned; Mrs. Mary Sullivan, hands and face severely burned; Mrs. W. A. Rex, hands and face severely burned; Mrs. Ed Schriner, face, body and hands burned, bad cut on head, will probably die; Mrs. French, South Omaha, face and hands burned; Mrs. A. A. Smith, face and hands badly burned, injuries probably fatal; Mrs. C. E. Allen, face and hands burned, cut by glass; Mrs. Thomas Thornton, face and hands burned severely; Walter Scott, hands and face severely burned; unknown man, badly burned on hands and face; Steve Williams, 5 years, face and hands burned; Fireman William Guider, suffocated and fell from ladder, internal injuries, will probably die; Lieut. James Adams, injured about hips by falling down stairs.

A group of happy women, busy with the affairs of the secret orders with which they were affiliated, were in a moment brought face to face with death. Sixty seconds later seven of them lay burned and bleeding on the pavement, to which they had dropped forty feet below, and the others were rescued after they had been more or less severely injured in their desperate dash down the single pair of stairs that led to safety. The blaze started after 3 o'clock from a gasoline stove explosion in a room in the rear of the third floor of the building and next to the elevator shaft. It was not discovered until it had spread to the adjoining apartments and the entire floor was filled with smoke and flame. About twenty members of the women's lodge of Maccabees were attending a meeting in the waiting room in the front of the building on the same floor. They were unconscious of danger until a janitor threw open the door and told them to get out before the flames cut them off.

The warning came too late. The fire swept through the door and down the single stairway. Those nearest the door fled through the blinding smoke and reached the street with hands and faces burned and blistered. The rest faced a solid wall of flame.

There was a fire escape at the south front of the building, but none of them seemed to have thought of it. They rushed panic-stricken to the windows, the flames catching their clothing and scorching their faces. In another instant they began to jump from the windows and fall heavily to the pavement. Not one arose. Most of them were bleeding from severe cuts and bruises and all were burned until the skin hung in shreds. They were carried to the office of a physician across the street and in a few minutes all except Mrs. Taylor recovered consciousness.

Everything possible was done to relieve their sufferings, and as fast as hasty dressings could be applied the victims were taken to the Clarkson hospital by the ambulances. The body of Mrs. Taylor was taken to the morgue and others whose injuries were less severe were treated at neighboring drug stores.

The total loss will not exceed $50,000, the loss on the building being less than half that sum. The tenants were mostly secret society lodges. The losses are very fully covered by insurance.

At midnight the injured were doing as well as could be expected with the exception of Mrs. Ed Schriner, Mrs. Ed Smith and W. W. Scott, all of whom, in all probability, cannot recover.

SOME BILLS KILLED.

Senate Judiciary Committee Reports Against Increased Railroad Tax.

St. Paul, March 22.—The Jacobson county option bill was killed in the house committee on temperance last night, behind closed doors, with but two votes in favor of the measure.

The labor committee of the house decided, after a public hearing, to report in favor of the indefinite postponement of the Hagstrom bill providing for the licensing of motormen employed on the street railways of the state.

The senate judiciary committee in executive session voted to report tomorrow for indefinite postponement the Jacobson bill, H. F. No. 25, to increase from 3 to 4 per cent the gross earnings tax of railroads operating in Minnesota.

CAUSED BY EXPERIMENTS.

The Latest Explosion in a French Arsenal.

Paris, March 22.—According to an official statement regarding the explosion last evening in a laboratory attached to the war department, it occurred in the course of experiments in mixing gases intended to light railway cars.

Another account says it was due to experiments made for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the Toulon and Bourges explosions, by mixing different kinds of powders, and that it shows that the Toulon catastrophe was the result of carelessness.

Seven persons were injured, three of them seriously, by last night's explosion.

DEBS MAKES A SPEECH.

New York, March 22.—About 350 members of the Nineteenth Century club gathered at the ball room at Delmonico's last night to listen to an address to the organization by Eugene V. Debs, the labor agitator. There were a number of the substantial business, professional and scientific men present. The interest in Mr. Debs' words was marked and the speaker was wildly applauded for several of his remarks. The speaker's topic was "Prison Labor, Its Effects on Industry and Trade."

LAUNCHING THE LIFE-BOAT.

There are greater dangers than those of the angry sea. That dread disease—consumption, kills more men and women in a generation than the sea has swallowed up since the earliest history of navigation.

There is a sure and safe life-boat ever ready to be launched for men and women who suffer from this merciless destroyer. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood and throat and nasal troubles. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes and heals the mucous membranes of the lungs, bronchial tubes, throat and nasal cavities. It restores the lost appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, and purifies and enriches the blood. It fills the blood with the life-giving elements of the food that build new and healthy tissues. It tears down, carries off and excretes the diseased and half dead tissues upon which the germs of consumption thrive. It checks the cough and facilitates expectoration until the lungs are thoroughly cleared. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not build flabby flesh, but the firm, muscular tissues of health. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Thousands have testified to their cure under this great medicine after they were given up by the doctors, and all hope was gone. An honest dealer will not suggest some inferior substitute for the sake of a little extra selfish profit.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them. No other pills are "just as good."

WAS A CANARD.

Report That the Canadians Refused to Handle American Mail

San Francisco, March 22.—The report brought from Skaguay that tons of mail are being lost or destroyed at that place, and that Canadian mail carriers refuse to handle the letters unless they bear Canadian postage is emphatically denied by Assistant Superintendent Harry Lewis of the railway mail service. He admits that a large amount of mail accumulated at Skaguay during the winter months, and it was impossible to get over the summit until February. Three carriers are already on their way to Tanana on the Yukon by way of Skaguay, Dawson, Circle City, Forty Mile and other camps. Mr. Lewis says the Canadian postal authorities have never refused to afford every facility for the dispatch of letters going through their territory.

The 20-Year Favorite—
RADIANT HOME.
For reasons why, ask your neighbor, or call on
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
The Stove Merchants.

REED WANTS TO QUIT.

House Speaker Will Not Be a Candidate For President.

Boston, March 22.—The Globe today will publish an interview with W. L. Allen, a close friend of Speaker Reed's, as follows:

"Mr. Reed will never again be a candidate for president."

Mr. Allen further said: "It is Mr. Reed's disposition to withdraw from politics entirely."

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

THE STRAWBOARD TRUST.

New York, March 22.—The prospectus of the National Strawboard company has been issued. It says that the company is to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $6,000,000, equally divided between common and 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. The company will have a working capital of $200,000, and is expected by its managers to control half the strawboard output of the country. An agreement will be reached, it is said, with the American Strawboard company, which controls the other half of the output.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is recommended by many physcians. It cures the worst cough or cold and it is always reliable.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

a housewife
is known
by the coffee
she makes~~~~~~

Her skill and reputation will be envied if she use only the delicious

"T & T Coffee"

It is the result of scientific blending of the choicest coffee beans, put up *whole* in *sealed* 2-lb. packages, to be ground daily as used. Therefore, it retains all its aroma and freshness, impossible with loose coffee ground at the store and mixed, as a consequence, with dirt. Epicures call the T. & T. Brand

"The Finest Coffee in the world."

☞ Tell your grocer "T. & T. Coffee or no coffee at all," and he will get it for you if not in stock.

Packed exclusively by
Thomson & Taylor Spice Co. Chicago, Ill.

BELMONT BELLICOSE

Mr. Bryan's Pungent Letter Evidently Rankles In His Bosom.

ADDS A POSTSCRIPT

Shows His Position on Public Questions Before the Chicago Convention.

New York, March 22.—Perry Belmont has given out a postscript to his letter to William J. Bryan in reply to Mr. Bryan's letter declining the invitation to the Croker-Jefferson dinner and questioning Mr. Belmont's Democracy, owing to his opposition to the Chicago platform. The postscript is as follows:

"In March, 1896, I protested against the issue of bonds merely to maintain the endless chain, against legislation disturbing the parity between gold dollars and silver dollars and against any legal tender law discharging with a 50-cent dollar a valid promise to pay a 100-cent gold dollar. Subsequently, in a public letter April 6, 1896, to one of my neighbors on Long Island, I condemned the 'Sherman-McKinley-Allison' currency plan, advocating payment and extermination of the greenback debt; that the existing unit of value should be full legal tender and condemned all 'McKinleyism' wherever it showed its head, whether in coinage, currency, taxation or the tariff. Later I protested before the Democratic club against the creation of any more 'inferior dollars' in order to repudiate any part of the public debt. Although not taking part in the New York Democratic convention of June 24, 1896, whose platform I thoroughly approved, I attended the Chicago convention as a delegate, uniting with the New York delegation in a protest against the platform and its candidates, as set forth in my telegram of July 10 printed in the New York World, as follows:

"'The delegation will make a protest, both against the platform and the candidates nominated, of such an emphatic character as to leave no doubt of the position which the delegation occupies. So far as I am concerned, neither the platform nor the candidates nominated will be supported.'

"After the adoption of the platform, against which the New York delegation voted, it announced through its chairman upon every subsequent vote taken that it refused to participate in the further proceedings of the convention, thus leaving each delegate his complete freedom of action.

"I attended the Indianapolis convention and supported Palmer and Buckner. I have no warrant in asking your opinions of what the Democracy should do in the national convention more than a year from now, yet you will, perhaps, in view of your peremptory demands form y opinion permit me to assume that you deem the money question as presented in the Chicago platform of 1896 as now paramount to all others; that you insist on the infallibility of the coinage ratio of 16 to 1 as a test of Democracy and that all Democratic voters must line up in 1900 on a federal statute making every contract illegal which stipulates for the payment in gold. A law to prevent wage-earners and salary earners from demanding and securing payment in gold dollars, if they prefer gold dollars, would not be a winning issue."

TRADE WITH FRANCE

Henry Peartree Advocates a Broad and Liberal Reciprocity Policy.

Washington, March 22.—Henry Peartree, president of the American chamber of commerce of Paris, has had talks with Ambassador Cambon of France and Mr. Kasson, special reciprocity commissioner, regarding the Franco-American reciprocity treaty now in course of negotiation. Mr. Peartree, brings a fund of information concerning American interests in France. The American chamber at Paris is most directly connected with the trade between the two countries, the extensive producers, dealers, importers and exporters, mainly Americans, with some Frenchmen.

To a man, Mr. Peartree says, they hope to see a broad and liberal policy of reciprocity between the two countries, as it is certain to develop a large American market in France. He points out that the present time is most opportune for such extension of trade. "Europe has no real conception of the vast productive capacity of the United States," said Mr. Peartree, "although this fact is just beginning to dawn upon people abroad. Once brought home to them, extensive European markets will open to our trade. At present American machinery has little market in France, as the machinery produced in Germany and Switzerland enjoys a much lower duty under the commercial arrangements with these countries. But on equal terms, American machinery can secure a market in France. And so it is with many other American products—bicycles, cash registers, typewriters, etc. And aside from the commercial advantages, the good relations between France and the United States would be further cemented."

MINNEAPOLIS BENCH SHOW.

Minneapolis, March 22.—The Northwestern Kennel club show, the largest event of its kind held in this section of the country, opened here yesterday with 400 specimens of the canine kind on exhibition. Although the greatest number of dogs are owned by Minneapolis and St. Paul people, there is also a fair representation outside the state. The judges commenced to make their awards early, and by night had passed on fifty classes. Autocrat, owned by Joseph Meisenheimer, Milwaukee, won the silver medal offered by the St. Bernard club of America for the best American bred rough-coated dog or bitch. Meisenheimer's kennel of St. Bernards appears to be very successful in this show, his Tippecanoe kennel winning the rough-coated kennel prize. Four of his dogs each won several prizes. H. M. Adams' Osceola kennel of great Danes, of Osceola, Wis., came in for a large share of winnings in that class.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

SOME CUBAN TOWNS

Reports on Their Present Condition By a Military Official.

Washington, March 22.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn made public today a report from a military official who has just returned from a trip to Camajuani, Remedios and Caibarien, in the province of Santa Clara, Cuba. According to this official, Camajuani has a population in the town of 6000, the municipality of 12,000. Unlike many other towns in Cuba, the population of this place increased 2000 during the war. Camajuani is the center of a large tobacco district, it having produced in favorable seasons as much as 100,000 bales of tobacco per annum.

Vehy few people enlisted in the Cuban army in this section. Nearly all of the inhabitants had fathers and brothers in the Spanish army. Under the Spanish system the taxes collected last year amounted to $20,000. There are no sewers in the town. The wells have become contaminated through the earthen vaults, the result being that typhoid fever is very prevalent at certain times of the year.

The municipality of Remedios consists of Buena Vista, Guanebibi and a portion of Zulueta. The population of Remedios is 7000 and that of the municipality is 12,000. Previous to the recent Spanish-Cuban war the population was 15,000. Remedios has suffered greatly by the war. The district is a sugar producing one and four centrals are located there, all of which will grind this year. The annual taxes of the town were in peaceful times between $45,000 and $50,000. It is expected to collect in the six months between Jan. 1 and June 30 this year $6000 or $7000.

Carribarien has only one other town in the municipality, Guajabana. The city has a population of 6000 and the municipality of 8000. The population increased 1000 during the late war. No military operations took place in the vicinity of the municipality and it has suffered more by business depression than by the ravages of war.

The principal business is importing and warehouse storage. The taxes before the war amounted to from $20,000 to $24,000 a year. The present collection is about $12 a day. The municipality is in a bankrupt condition. About 1500 destitute people are there at present. This town has a population of 4000. The other towns in the municipality are San Andreas and Guaracabello, Narcerrena, Hernando and Tibisia formerly belonged to the municipality, but they were destroyed during the war. The population of the municipality before the war was 14,000. Now it is 8000. This locality suffered greatly as it was the center of important military operations. The annual taxes before the war were $27,000. They are now about $7000. Water is supplied from wells. The city is only twenty years old and has wide streets laid out at right angles. The municipality was occupied by 2000 to 20,000 Spanish.

TWO DRUMMERS KILLED.

Explosion In a Seattle Saloon With Fatal Results.

Seattle, March 22.—A boiler in the basement of a saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets exploded last night, injuring five men who were passing by on the sidewalk.

Three of the injured have been identified as D. W. Jacobs, Alfred Saltiel and Burns W. Beal, all of Chicago. Jacobs is a drummer for Florsheim & Co. The other two are commercial travelers also. Beal is not seriously injured.

Beyond the breaking of glass no damage was done to the building, which is a 3-story brick.

Two deaths have resulted from last night's explosion. Those who died from their injuries are D. W. Jacobs, of Chicago, and Alfred Saltiel, of New York. Saltiel represented the International Art company, of New York.

SPORTING NOTES.

Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, and Jack O'Brien, of New York, are matched to box twenty rounds at the Broadway Athletic club at 132 pounds on April 7. Billy Needham and Sam Bolan will meet in the preliminary contest.

Casper Leon and Danny Dougherty, the Philadelphia bantam, have signed articles to fight twenty rounds at the Greenwood Athletic club April 1 at 105 pounds.

Terry McGovern and Johnnie Ritchie, of Chicago, are matched to box twenty-five rounds at the Broadway Athletic club in three weeks at 116 pounds.

Tom Sharkey's manager announces that the sailor and Kid McCoy will fight at the Lenox Athletic club late in June. The 20-round bout between Tom Sharkey and Charley Mitchell, which was to be decided at the Bolingbroke club of London, on May 29, has been practically declared off, as the club has failed to post a forfeit.

Harry Blalock died at Toronto Monday night of paralysis. In his day he was one of the best jockeys of America. He was 40 years of age.

Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, and Billy Stift, of Chicago, have been matched for a 20-round contest at Davenport in April, at 162 pounds.

The schedule of games of the Harvard football team next season calls for a game with Wisconsin at Cambridge, Oct. 21.

Oscar Gardner, of Omaha, easily beat Freddie Bogan, champion of the Pacific coast, in five rounds at Whittington Park, in Hot Springs. Bogan was game, but could not stand the constant hammering over the heart administered by Gardner while he was playing for a knock on the chin.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

Evansville, Ind., March 22.—Five persons were injured, two probably fatally, in a runaway, during a funeral here yesterday. The injured: Mrs. Caroline Freyser, aged 60, right shoulder dislocated, and internal injuries; Mrs. Susan Smock, internally injured. Three others, unknown, badly injured.

The five persons were in a hack and the team became frightened at a street car. The hack was completely demolished and the funeral procession was stopped an hour.

GIRLS IN CAPTIVITY.

London, March 22.—The Liverpool correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says information has been received there from Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, that two daughters of an American missionary are held in captivity by the natives of the Mendi district, their parents having been tortured and killed. The British colonial authorities at Sierra Leone, according to the correspondent, are investigating the case.

BANK WRECKER JAILED.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—Federal Judge Garland, of South Dakota, acting for Judge Munger, of Nebraska, last evening sentenced Frank M. Dorsey to six years in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls. Dorsey was convicted of wrecking the First National bank, of Ponca, Neb., of which he was cashier and manager.

THEY SELL BOTH AT SAME FARES.

Agents of Western railways selling through Chicago will furnish tickets to Philadelphia and New York over Pennsylvania Short Lines good via Washington at same fares as tickets over direct Pennsylvania line. Stop-overs of ten days at Washington on tickets to Philadelphia and New York, also at Philadelphia on tickets to New York. For special information write H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Wild With Pain.

Tortures of Overworked and Wornout Nerves Are Almost Unbearable. They Are Cured by

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Nervous debility and diseases arising from disorders and derangements of the nervous system are much more prevalent among women today than they were ever before, which is probably quite largely due to the excessive demands that are being made upon the energies of the average woman. Headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, disorders of her special organism, impure blood, and lack of proper nutrition are among the most common complaints that have their origin in nerve weakness.

The greater part of the suffering and tortures endured by weak and nervous women could be relieved, and they might be made well and strong, full of vital energy and attractive sweetness, if they would take the proper remedy. Dr. Miles' Nervine is the exact remedy for that large class of persons who are nerve weakened and debilitated, feeble thin blooded, run down in health, weak, tired and often hysterical.

"About eight years ago I began to experience nervous prostration," writes Mrs. L. J. Burke, St. Albans, Vt. "My case was indeed a serious one, for it would seem impossible at times to control myself. I could not remain in one position more than a few moments. My limbs would twitch and jerk, and the slightest noise would startle and unnerve me. My sleep was often broken by sudden awakening, and I would see all kinds of horrid sights. I never thought I would be well again, but two years ago I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and its effect upon my system was wonderful. In a few weeks I was entirely relieved of my nervous trouble, and my health improved very rapidly. I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' Nervine to sufferers from nervous trouble.

Mrs. Charlette Elg, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, writes: "I feel it a pleasure as well as a duty which I owe to every overworked and nerveless woman, to tell how I regained my health. I was troubled a great deal with headache and nervousness. The blood would rush to my brain until it seemed that my head would burst. The least excitement gave me dreadful pain, and would often lose complete control of my nerves. I dragged along in this way for nearly ten years, doctoring all the time, but my condition seemed to grow steadily worse. At last I decided to try the Dr. Miles' Restorative Medicines and I began using Nervine and New Heart Cure. Within a week I felt much improved, and the second week my friends remarked how much better I looked and acted. I continued the medicine for several weeks longer and now my health is good and I can do any kind of work. Dr. Miles' Remedies have made me well."

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment consisting of Dr. Miles Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address
DR. MILES MEDICAL COMPANY,
Elkhart, Ind.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Minn., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Swedish bartender, for some time past employed by Malcolm Anderson, died Monday, and his remains will be buried in Biwabik cemetery. It is thought excessive drink was the cause of his death.

Gulbranson Bros., who have been at work on their stripping contract at the Duluth mine, have ceased operations and removed their outfit and men to Virginia, where they have a contract stripping 200,000 yards at the Ohio mine.

Stevens & Crockett have secured a contract to put in mining timber for the Adams mine at Eveleth.

Malcolm Anderson contemplates disposing of his business at Two Harbors, but will continue business at this place.

The Drake & Stratton company and the Sparta Iron company have men at work repairing steam shovels and machinery, and expect to begin active operations as soon as the weather will permit.

Colvin & Robb have completed log shipments to the Fayal mine.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

Recommended to Pass the House After Being Amended.

St. Paul, March 22.—Yesterday afternoon the Gutersen bill proposing to increase the tax upon the premiums of insurance companies on Minnesota business from 2 to 3 per cent was discussed at length in the house and finally recommended to pass at 2½ per cent. The opposition to the bill was led by Mr. Morris, Mr. Mallory, Mr. Dwinnell and Mr. McCollom, all of whom contended that any increase of the tax would come out of the insured in the shape of increased charges. Mr. Mallory was especially positive in this contention.

Mr. Laybourn offered the amendment making the rate 2½ per cent, and it was adopted by the narrow margin of 29 to 28. The vote on Mr. Mallory's motion to indefinitely postpone was 2 to 38 and the amended bill was recommended to pass.

The following bills were acted on favorably in committee of the whole:

H. F. 213, McNeil—Relating to county roads.

H. F. 458, committee on towns and counties—Relating to bicycle riding.

S. F. 277, Lord—Amending the law with reference to the report of the state board of equalization as to freight line equipment companies.

S. F. 309, Knatvold—Increasing the possible levy of school tax in special districts from 9 to 15 mills.

H. F. 233, Guttersen—Raising the tax upon insurance premiums to 2½ per cent.

H. F. 451, Lydiard—Amending the inheritance tax law with respect to the reports required of judges of probate.

S. F. 337, J. H. Smith—Relating to the destruction of weeds and grass on the public highways.

H. F. 504, Wheaton—Prohibiting the desecration of the flag.

S. F. 244, McGill—To regulate the importation of dependent children.

THE CUBAN ARMY.

Is Said to Contain Only 13,129 Men Besides Officers.

Havana, March 22.—The Cuban army has 13,129 men all told. This number includes corporals and sergeants, but excludes commissioned officers. The figures are the result of the official inquiry instituted under the direction of the department commanders for the use of the military authorities.

Gen. Gomez originally reported that there were 42,000 privates and non-commissioned officers. Gen. Roloff, inspector general of the Cuban army, was to have submitted an accurate muster roll to Governor General Brooke, but he has not done so. As a creature of the Cuban military assembly, he has joined with it against Gen. Gomez. His muster rolls, in whatever form they may be, have been given to Senor Raeffel Portuondo, president of the assembly, but the governor general has assurance that they will soon be turned over to him.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Cumberland, Md., March 22.—Word was received here of the explosion of the sawmill boiler at the plant of Hudson Shuss, near Mattie, fifteen miles north of Cumberland, killing Philetus Wink, Daniel Snyder, Jr., engineer, and a man named Shuss, who was a sawyer, and wounding John Snyder, Harry Siegl and Anthony Whitfield. John Snyder's condition is serious. The mill was almost entirely obliterated.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment
is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by
S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
135 W. Superior street. Duluth. Minn

(346)
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—SS.
DISTRICT COURT, ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Angus R. Macfarlane, as Receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, Minnesota,
Plaintiff,
vs.
James S. Rayburn,
Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg., in the City of Duluth in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and will take judgment against you for the sum of $[illegible], with interest thereon at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum from the 13th day of May, 1896, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 18th, 1899.
TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Rudolph Schulz,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Mary Schulz,
Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You, Mary Schulz, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, a copy of which complaint is herto attached and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the village of Two Harbors, in Lake county, Minnesota, within thirty ([illegible]) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated February 3d, 1899.
M. O. AUBOLEE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Two Harbors, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-15-22-March-1-8-15-22, 1899.

WINE OF CARDUI

A SAD MISTAKE.

ROBINSONVILLE, MISS., Nov. 2.

By the use of Wine of Cardui I am now in better health than at any time since I became a woman. I was in bad shape for a long time, being worse after marriage. Could not do anything but lay around. I am now in good health and can do my housework without trouble.
MRS. P. JONES.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

The saddest mistake in a woman's life is to marry when her health is undermined by any disease peculiar to her sex. The trouble will grow worse. There will be more clouds than sunshine—more suffering, pain and distress than was ever imagined. Female troubles are easily cured in the beginning. If a girl's mother will give her Wine of Cardui before she crosses over to womanhood, the passage will not be a serious journey. She will emerge beautiful and healthy, fully fitted to take up the duties of wifehood and motherhood. She will be saved untold misery and pain. There is comfort in the knowledge, however, that when a woman finds herself weak, nervous, irritable and "run down" because of youthful neglect, Wine of Cardui will put her on her feet again. It will make her a truly new woman. Her old self will be a thing of the past, and in her restored health she will bless over and over again this grand medicine that makes women well all over.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

LARGE BOTTLE FOR $1.00 AT DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

ADVANCED ONE CENT

Wheat Market Ruled Strong, the Sentiment Being of Bullish Tone.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Slow Progress In the Spring Seeding and Extreme Cold Weather.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 22.—Wheat opened out considerably stronger and higher this morning. The sentiment was bullish, owing to the extreme cold weather in the West, higher cables and the slow progress reported in spring seeding. The result was a rise of over 1c in prices, and naturally this bulge caused some of the longs to take profits. Their selling was responsible for a slight reaction, but the market soon recovered and the loss was made up. The close on May both in Duluth and Chicago was about 1c over yesterday's last quotations.

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was of fair volume. May wheat opened ½c up, at 69c, sold at 68⅞c at 9:31, rose to 69⅛c at 9:40, fell back again to 68⅞c at 10, recovered to 69¼c at 11:5, eased off to 69c at 12:10, reacted to 69c at 12:35 and closed at that point, 1c net gain for the day. There was fair business in cash wheat, 30,000 bus being sold, at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 1¼c for spot wheat, while the mills bought all they could get at 1c under May. Oats and flax were advanced ¼c, rye sold up 1½c, while corn gained ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69¼c; March, 69¼c; May, 70c; July, 71⅛c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67¼c; March, 67¼c; May, 68c; July, 69⅞c. No. 2 northern, 63¾c. No. 3 spring, 60¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 69½c. No. 1 northern, 67½c. No. 2 northern, 64c. Oats, 27@28½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 37@40c. Flax, $1.18½; May, $1.20½. Corn, 31¾c; May, 32¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 212; corn, 12; oats 1, barley 1, flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] bus; corn, 23,580 bus; rye, 1682 bus; barley, 1082 bus; flax, 2121 bus. Shipments—Flax, [illegible] bus.

BOARD NOTES.

Wheat, puts, 66c; calls, 74c; corn, puts, [illegible]c, calls, 36c; good all next week in the Chicago market.

Berlin and Hamburg private cables report wheat 1 mark lower ⅝c per bus. Liverpool spot unchanged to 1d lower. The private Paris advices have been bearish.

Total clearances today, Wheat, 137,145 bus, flour, 21,687 bbls; three days, 595,951 bus.

A Paris cable to George Rupley says: Offerings of home wheat becoming very abundant as expected. Demands, small; no business at decline. Have had very favorable weather, and crop prospects are very good.

B. E. Baker thinks Cudahy, of Chicago, has been selling on strong places today.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 10,000 bus, on track	$0.67½
No. 1 northern, 6 cars, on track	67¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus, mills	68
No. 3 spring, 1 car no. grade	57
No. 3 spring, 1 car, no grade	60
Rejected, 1 car	56

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Starts Higher But Eases Off on Profit Taking.

Chicago, March 22.—Under the influence of higher cables today and violent extremes in the weather, wheat developed decided strength at the commencement. May opened ¾@⅞c higher at 69@69⅛c and after touching 68⅞c improved gradually to 69⅜@69½c. The local sentiment was inclined to swing to the bull side owing to the slow progress being made in the spring seeding everywhere and a marked improvement in the inquiry for cash wheat. On the bulge, however, longs started to take profits and May eased off to 68⅝c. Chicago received 50 cars of which one graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 442 carloads compared with 321 for the corresponding day a year ago.

Very small receipts, light country offerings and higher cables inaugurated considerable bullish sentiment in corn. Commission houses and receiving houses bought freely, resulting in a sharp advance in price. Receipts, 96 cars. May opened ⅛c up at 35@35⅛c and advanced to and held steady at 35¼c.

Oats were active and strong with good buying by receiving houses against cash sales. May began ⅛c better at 26⅜c and improved to 26½@26⅝c. Receipts, 76 cars.

Outside buying and better prices at the yards strengthened provisions at the start. The local crowd were inclined to sell on the soft spots, which caused a slight reaction. May pork opened 5c higher at $9.00 and weakened to $8.97. May lard and ribs ruled a shade higher at $5.27 ½ and $4.71 respectively.

Close: Wheat—May, 69¼@⅜c; July, 69c. Corn, March, 34c; May, 35⅜@½c; July, 36⅞c; September, 36½@⅝c. Oats, March, 25⅝c; May, 26⅝c; July, 24⅞c. Pork, March, $8.80; May, $9.00; July, $9.15@$9.17. Lard, March, $5.15; May, $5.37; July, $5.42. Ribs, March, $4.55; May, $4.70; July, $4.82½; September, $4.95. Cash—No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3, 65@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 64c; No. 3 hard, 62@63½c; No. 1 northern spring, 69@70c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@69c; No. 3 spring, 63@67½c; No. 2 corn, 34⅛@¼c; No. 2 corn, 32c. No. 2 oats, 27¾@28c. No. 3, 27½@¾c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.21¾; Southwestern, $1.17½; May, $1.20. Barley, 40@47. Rye, May 54½c. Timothy, March, $2.35. Clover, March, $5.65. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 19; corn, 88; oats, 85.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Both Sides Work Cautiously—The Weather Man Mistaken

New York, March 22.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one to three points lower. Shortly after the opening a weaker undertone was developed under a brief period of liquidation and hammering by one of the prominent bears. Prices in consequence gradually went off several points further with the market during the rest of the forenoon showing very little recuperative power. Taken altogether it was a small local market with the bull and bear factions disposed to proceed slowly pending a more definite knowledge of this year's acreage and additional information on the crop question. The cables were about as expected while receipts at 15,000 bales for the ports fell below predictions. The weather map, however, indicated perfect conditions for hurrying plantation work and moving the balance of the crop contrary to yesterday's official forecast.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. March $5.91; April, $5.92; May, $5.96; June, $5.98; July and August, $6.03; September, October and November $6.00; January, $6.02; February, $6.01. Spot quiet, ⅛c higher; sales 225 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 22.—Money on call, firm at [illegible] per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4.85½ for demand, and at $4.83@4.83¼ for sixty days, posted rates, $4.84@4.84½ and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82¼@4.83½. Silver certificates, [illegible]. Bar silver, [illegible]. Mexican dollars 47½c. Government bonds steady; [illegible] $1.07⅛; new [illegible] registered $1.28⅝; coupon, $1.28⅝; [illegible] registered $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12¼.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 22.—Estimated receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 931. Market averaged steady, closed weak. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.87½; good heavy, $3.65@3.90; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.55@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 18,500. Market generally 10c lower. Beeves, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.75; Texas steers, $3.80@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Market strong. Sheep, $3.75@5.00; lambs, $4.50@5.75. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 22,363; shipments, 7296. Cattle, receipts, 3218; shipments, 915. Sheep, receipts, 13,109; shipments, 1879.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
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Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713.
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GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
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Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin.
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Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PER SHARE— PAR.	ASKED.	BID
First National Bank	100	107	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co.	100	65	44
Zenith Transit Co.	100	...	101
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	39	...
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	70	68
J. O. 41	100	10	9
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	23	21½
Co)	100	23½	...
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co.	100	40	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	105	100
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered	...	...	Par

Government bonds—market steady.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	69A	68	69-⅛	71¾
High	69⅛-¼	68⅜-½	69½	74½
Low	68¾	67⅞	68¾	73⅞
Close	69B	68⅛-¼	69¼-⅜A	74⅛A
July—				
Open	69½B	68½B	68½-⅝	73¼
High	70	69¼-⅜	68⅞-69	73½
Low	69½B	68⅞	68¼	73
Close	69⅞B	68⅞-69	68⅞B	73¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅜	35@35-⅛	$9.00
High	26⅝	35½	$9.06
Low	26⅜	35	$8.95
Close	26⅝	35⅜-½	$9.00A

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	195,943	......
Minneapolis	172,500	44,820
Chicago	58,500	9,600
Milwaukee	18,900	4,900
St. Louis	12,000	7,000
Detroit	3,492	1,756
Toledo	14,665	18,500
Kansas City	13,200	47,400
New York	60,800	135,610
Boston	6,799	135,610
Philadelphia	6,349	1,535
Baltimore	9,365	......

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 22.—Wheat steady and higher. May, 68⅛@¼c; July, 68⅞@69c. On track, No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 northern, 68¼c; No. 2 northern, 67c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 22.—Wheat, May, 71¾c. July, 73⅞c; September, 71⅝c. Corn, May, 40¼c; July, 40⅜c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 22.—May wheat sold during the session to 69½c; it closed at 69¼c; before the traders left the floor it was 69⅜c. You can see by this that our market is strong. Crop news continues as it has, of a conflicting character; some make it all killed; some part killed, and some say the wheat is in a good condition. In the meantime you know how complete the liquidation in wheat was last week. It gave people who had been bearish an opportunity to close up their trades. What wheat there was to be sold or had to be sold, came out. The market is healthier; it does not seem unreasonable to expect a further advance in price. Cash wheat in the Northwest was very strong and relatively higher than it has been, with a good demand. Receipts up there, 442 cars. Liverpool advanced 1½d on futures; cash wheat quoted unchanged. London cables were rather weak. Paris was 1c lower. There hasn't really been a weak place in our market today. Around 69¼@69c there was a large lot of wheat sold out that was bought yesterday. There was enough of it so, had the market been weak, it would have broken the price.

Corn has had a good advance today. May closed at 35⅜@½c, an advance of ⅜c over yesterday. Our receipts are nothing, only 88 cars expected tomorrow. The advance in wheat is helping corn. There is a fair demand for it; of course, our receipts are hardly enough, in fact not enough to take care of the daily demand.

Oats are strong; advanced ⅛c. Of course, with wheat and corn advancing, there was nothing else left for oats to do. There was no special feature in the market.

Provisions did not break any today, they closed a trifle firmer than yesterday, trade has been dull. There is very little speculation in provisions, nothing new in the situation. You know without our telling you over again that we think them cheap and a purchase.

Puts, May wheat; 68½@68⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 70⅜-½@71c.
Curb, May wheat, 69⅝@70⅛c.
Puts, May corn, 35⅜c asked.
Calls, May corn, 35¾c bid to 36c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	161	169	158½	167½
Tobacco	210	210	207	207¾
Atchison preferred	59⅞	60⅜	59⅞	60
B. R. T.	107¾	109	105¼	108
C., B. & Q.	140	141¼	140	140⅞
C. & N. W.	117½	147¾	147½	117½
Chicago Gas	118⅞	119⅜	118⅛	118¾
L. & N.	63⅝	63⅞	63¼	63¼
Leather	71⅞	72	71½	71½
Manhattan	107½	110¾	107¼	110⅜
Missouri Pacific	45⅞	46⅛	45¾	46⅛
Northern Pacific	50½	50½	[illegible]	50⅜
N. P. preferred	78	78½	78	78½
Omaha	92	93	92	93
Reading	23¾	24¾	23¾	24
Rock Island	117	117⅜	116¾	117¼
St. Paul	127⅝	128⅞	127⅝	128⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	80⅝	80⅞	80⅜	80⅜
Western Union	93⅜	93¾	93⅜	93¾
Federal Steel	87¼	88	87¼	87½

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks jumped again today. Arcadian was sold today "ex. right" of stockholders to the half share of stock which was allowed on the recent increase. This brought the price down to 60. Calumet & Hecla showed a loss of 9½ points; Tamarack 5; Centennial 1½; Isle Royale 2, Old Colony 1 and Mohawk 1¼. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 22.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 60; Allouez, 8½; Arnold, 10½; Atlantic, 31; Baltic, 27; Boston & Montana, 337; Butte & Boston, 87; Calumet & Hecla, 725; Centennial, 40; Franklin, 24¾; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 43½; Osceola, 88; Mohawk, 28¾; Old Colony, 15; Rhode Island, 12⅞; Tamarack, 220; Tecumseh, 8, Union Land, 7½; Wolverine 45; Washington, 2½; Winona, 16½; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 64.

A Boston special to the Weare Commission company says: The consolidation of the Isle Royale and the Miners' companies at the market value of $65 and $41, occasions little comment as yet on the street. Both properties originally cost about the same, the Isle Royale about $250,000 for its land and the Miners $200,000 for its land. Both have about the same acreage, 1480 acres in the Miners, and 1640 in the Isle Royale, but the Isle Royale has two shafts down in copper ground that have previously produced copper and while the same lodes are supposed to cross the Miners and to exactly the same extent, nothing is as yet known as to whether they are copper-bearing or not in the Miners' territory. The only criticism that can be made of the consolidation is that the Miners has not yet a demonstrated value and practically nothing more than the land upon the mineral range bought for about $150 per acre a few weeks ago and turned into a market value through consolidation with the Isle Royale of $2300 per acre at the consolidation price of $41, less $10 per share in the treasury. The St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land company, has 80,000 acres upon this mineral range besides many thousand other acres. It is selling in the market for about $30,000. At the price the Miners goes into the Isle Royale it should be worth $184,000 in sixty days, its present selling price, or $9000 per share, and yet the Miners and the Isle Royale are expected to more than double in value. Public subscriptions at $20 per share placed $1,000,000 in each treasury, but the promoters of the Isle Royale gave the $20 subscribers 10 per cent more stock.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 22.—Clearings, $19,865,-868; balances, $1,036,243. New York exchange, 30c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.84@4.86½; actual, $4.83¼@4.85¼; sixty days, $4.82½@4.84½.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 22.—Wheat 1@1⅛d higher: March, 5s 4¾d; May, 5s 4⅝d; July, 5s 4½c. Corn, firm; ½@1⅛d higher; March, 3s 5⅜d; May, 3s 4⅝d; July, 3s 4¾d.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	23
Cream, separators, fancy	22 @ 23
Dairies, fancy, special make	14 @ 15
Packing stock	9½@ 10
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb.	11 @ 11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 @ 11½
Full cr'm Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	13 @ 11
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
APPLES.	
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 5 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	16
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	11
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½
FRUITS.	
California seedlings	2 25 @ 2 50
California navals	3 00 @ 3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00 @ 9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 18
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per bbl	6 50 @ 7 00
Pie plant, per lb	10 @ 11
VEGETABLES.	
California celery	85 @ 90
Carrots, per bus	50 @ 60
Rutabagas, per bus	35 @ 40
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60
Celery	25 @ 35
Egg plant, doz	1 75 @ 2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Parsley, per doz	30 @ 40
Beets, bus	50 @ 65
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 75 @ 1 90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 75
Spinach, per bus	75 @ 90
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 25 @ 3 00
Red Cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	85 @ 90
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	7
Lamb	7½@ 8
Veal, fancy	9
Veal, good	8½
Hogs	5
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 25
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	14 50
Corn	39
Oats, carlots, sack	32½
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice South Minn.	7 50 @ 8 50
Medium	6 00 @ 7 00
Choice Timothy	8 00 @ 9 00
Mixed Timothy	6 00 @ 7 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 22.—Butter, firm; creamery, 11@20c; dairies, 11½@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 22.—Butter receipts, 7155 packages; steady; Western creamery, 16½@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs receipts, 13,845 packages; firmer; Western, 14½c; Southern, 12@14c.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED
By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

AT WEST DULUTH

Blast Furnace Is Not Sold But Negotiations Are Under Way.

CONCERN A GOOD ONE

Thomas Furnace Company Is After It—Prospect For the Bounty Bill.

Interviewed today, O. H. Simonds, manager of the West Duluth Land company, denies the report that the West Duluth blast furnace has been sold or leased. He admits that negotiations have been under way with that end in view. The firm with whom negotiations have been in progress is the Thomas Furnace company, of Niles, Ohio, not the Thomas Iron company. The latter is a larger concern with furnaces and mills in different parts of the country, while the former, although a concern of considerable note, with ample capital, confines its furnace business at present to the town of Niles.

The Thomas Furnace company is the owner of the lease of the Lowmore iron mine, a property at Mountain Iron, and should the negotiations for transfer of the furnace prove successful, the greater portion of the ore consumed will be supplied from that mine.

It is strongly hoped that the deal will go through, as the concern thoroughly understands the business and is able to demonstrate in a practical way whether a blast furnace business can be carried on successfully at the head of the lakes.

HAS HOPE FOR IT.

Representative Mallory, while home over Sunday, gave it as his opinion that the pig iron bounty bill will pass the house when it comes up again. He says the measure still lacks three votes in the senate, but he thinks the Duluth delegation will be able to win over that number before the bill comes up for final passage. The people of this end of the city are strongly interested in the fate of this measure, as they hope for a revival of the iron and steel industry here as soon as it becomes a law. And whether the measure becomes a law or not, it is expected that the fires will be lighted in the blast furnace as soon as its fate is determined by the legislature. Mr. Mallory's announcement that he has good hopes for the passage of the bill is received with almost universal satisfaction.

THE SKATING RACE.

The West Superior skaters did not appear at the Marinette rink last night, so Jensen and Buska settled their old dispute by skating six laps, which is one lap over half a mile. Jensen won the race by about four feet and is now declared the champion of the head of the lakes.

Friday there will be an exhibition by Champion McCulloch, which promises to draw the largest attendance of the season, as it will be McCulloch's last appearance at the head of the lakes this year.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

James Carey, of West Duluth, aged 10 years, challenges any boy from 10 to 11 years of age for the championship in fast skating, race to take place in either of the West Duluth rinks.

Two new saloons will be started in West Duluth soon.

Schiverea, the evangelist, will conduct meetings here Thursday, Friday and Saturday. A committee was around yesterday raising funds with which to pay him.

The Modern Woodmen will initiate a large class this evening.

It was reported on the streets here this morning that James J. Hill had purchased the Duluth Terminal railway.

Bargains in paints and wall paper. Nygren.

The business men of West Duluth look for the best season they have had for years this summer.

A social dance and cake walk will be given at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall by the West End club, Saturday evening, March 25.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MAN HARDEST TO SUIT........
Is the man worth suiting. We take pleasure in giving our best attention to the particular man, the man who wants a bicycle on which he can rely. Come in whenever you please, leave an order or don't. You'll always be welcome. It would be money in your pocket to examine the
CRESCENT BICYCLES
Investigate and see how remarkable these wheels are, as well as the prices.
Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

GRAND EXHIBITION
—BY—
John McCulloch,
Champion Amateur Skater of the World,
—AT THE—
Marinette Rink, West Dultuh
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 24.
Fancy Skating Races, Barrel Jumping, Bicycle Skate. Music before and after exhibition by the
WEST DULUTH BAND.
Excellent ice. This is a special engagement and will be Champion McCulloch's last appearance at the head of the lakes this season.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.
INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE.
Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:

$2,000.00

Will buy an 8-room house at Lester Park on London road, upper side; has water, sewer and bath; lot 50x140 feet; $200 in cash, balance, long time. For sale by
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

$2600, One-Third Cash,

BUYS A 7-ROOM DWELLING IN FIRST-class condition, closet and bath. This is within four blocks of First National Bank building. The Portland Company. Herald building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS old, to do housework in small family. Apply at 711, East Fourth street.

DINING ROOM GIRL AND CHAMBER maid wanted at Arlington hotel.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; good wages. 1102 East First street.

A GOOD COOK. GOOD WAGES. 2011 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR HOUSE-keeper; will have full charge of housework. A good cook and a neat housekeeper will find a permanent place and a good home. Call or address No. 114 East Third street, or No. 18 Third avenue west, basement. Lockshop.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MIL-linery saleslady. Apply Panton & White.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AND kitchen girl. 117 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL family. Apply 1318 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 314 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO CLERK in dry goods store; must have experience, and make good appearance. Address G. J., care Herald office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY AS MODEL in suit and jacket department of fine dry goods store; must have good figure, 36 bust, and make good appearance. Address G. J., care Herald office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 2103 East First street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; no scrubs need apply. Duluth Steam Laundry, 16 Fifty-seventh avenue west, W. E. Kern, Proprietor.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 210 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, NOT UNDER 15 years of age. 422 Fourth avenue east.

A GOOD GIRL. GOOD WAGES. 2011 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, ALSO nurse girl for child, 2 years old. Call at 2001 East First street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, GOOD girl for general housework. One that understands cooking. Family of 2. 501 West Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework, two in family. Mrs. B. F. Myers, 1127 London road.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—PANTS MAKER, AND A girl for making vests. N. J. Thorpe, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRE INSURANCE solicitor. L 90, Herald.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties. Pays $5000 a year. Inclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — COATMAKER: STEADY job. Address Broeker & Whiteaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses; must be sober and industrious. References required. S 99, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE (man's), '97 or '98 pattern. Wieland Electric company, 315 Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades, etc. 10 E Sup st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPE-rior street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—ANNALS OF THE ARMY OF the Cumberland. A book bearing the above title was misdelivered from our office. Finder will kindly notify C. E. Judd & Co., 21 First avenue west.

LOST—GENTLEMEN'S GLOVE, SIZE 7½, between Eighth avenue east and Fifth avenue west. Leave at Herald office.

LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG OF about 7 months old; has four white feet and is white around neck and breast. Please return to 714 West Superior street and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented, if you need any assistance come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

TO EXCHANGE.

USE OF TYPEWRITER AND OFFICE rent free to stenographer in exchange for two hours' work on typewriter daily. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows' building.

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CONTAINS ALL THE FAMOUS SPEECHES, LETTERS, MESSAGES AND ESSAYS OF THE AUTHOR.
EVERY ISSUE OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND POPULAR INTEREST EARNESTLY CONSIDERED.
TRUSTS, MONOPOLIES, GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP, CIVIL SERVICE, TAXATION, MONEY QUESTION, TARIFF, EDUCATION, ELECTION FRAUDS, STRIKES, LABOR ORGANIZATIONS IMPERIALISM AND A HUNDRED OTHER TOPICS DISCUSSED.
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Sole agent for St. Louis county and Superior, Wis. Subscriptions solicited. Office 527 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SOBER MAN, A place to work. Can do varnishing, roofing, painting. All kinds of work; first-class janitor work done to satisfaction. Address S 82, Herald.

WANTED—BY GOOD DRESSMAKER, sewing at home or in families. Address Mrs. L. T., city; general delivery.

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STENOGRAPHER DESIRES POSITION where work is sufficient to warrant a fair salary. F 200, Herald.

WANTED—MAN WANTS PLACE AS cook in restaurant or hotel. 320 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—WORK DRIVING TEAM OR sawing wood or day work of any kind by strong, husky man. 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION OF ANY KIND by a man, sober, honest, educated and a hustler. References and bond. F. E. Vance, 2120 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, EAST END, CEN-tral; ten rooms; modern improvements. L 96, Herald.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

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HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

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FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, very cheap; also large front room suitable for two men, $1.50 a week, 204 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH. 232 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — LARGE NICELY FUR-nished front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central, only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—HALF OF A DESIRABLE store on Superior street, steam heat and electric light. Inquire at 614 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY APRIL 1, A HOUSE OF five or six rooms. Charles J. Peterson Omaha freight depot.

WANTED—A FIVE OR SIX ROOM house by April 1. B 82, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat, electric light, bath, centrally located, to one or two gentlemen, with board in private family. "H," Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat, electric light, bath, centrally located, to one or two gentlemen, with board in private family. Address "H," Herald.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, STRANGER, DESIRES home comforts with private family, at once, near Twenty-second avenue west and Superior. X 23, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CANDY STORE FOR SALE. PROFIT-able business. Corner Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE BEDROOM SET AND an extra bed, one cook stove in good condition. Will sell reasonable. Call 231 West Fourth street, upstairs.

PIANOS 1 CHICKERING & SONS walnut case, 1 Steinway & Son's rosewood case, 1 Fischer mahogany case, 1 Franklin mahogany case, all uprights. Having decided to close our Duluth office March 31, 1899, we will sell any one of the above pianos for less than any dealer can buy them at the factory. Time payments accepted. Open evenings. Howard, Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

ORGANS 1 KIMBALL FINE STYLE of case, latest improvements. Call and give me offer. Howard, Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FUR-nishings and business for sale. Twenty steady boarders. Address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived. 929 Fourth avenue east. Will trade for fat cows. I. Levine.

FOR SALE — LODGINGHOUSE. 207 West Superior street.

1899 BICYCLE FOR ONE DOLLAR. WE will send our highest grade gents' or ladies' 1899 Acme King bicycle to any address on easy conditions for only $1—the conditions include the distributing of 1000 small circulars, which you can do in three hours. Send no money. For full particulars how to get our best bicycle for $1 and a few hours' work cut this notice out and mail to us. Sears Roebuck & Co., Cycle Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDI-tional H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

HORSES—HORSES—BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1899. Work Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1899. Work, ——— Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday April 4, 1899. Work, ——— degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FOREST-ers—Court Commerce No. 3253, meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, March 21, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at [illegible] p.m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a.m. Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.

FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave.	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p.m *11 15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†2 10 p.m *7 00 a.m
*Daily	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 00 a.m †3 00 p.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points. Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	*6 45 p.m †12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m
:20 a.m.	Ar	.....Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m
1:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv	1:18 p.m
1:15 a.m.	Ar......	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m
0:30 a.m.	Ar......	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m
0:24 a.m.	Ar	....Eveleth	Lv	10:41 a.m
1:04 a.m.	Ar....	Sparta	Lv	12:58 p.m
1:30 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv	12:35 p.m
0:35 a.m.	Ar....	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m
0:50 a.m.	Ar....	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	12:00 m
15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m
10 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m
0 p.m.	Ar.........	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Direct Line East.
THE Marquette ROUTE
Trains leaves Duluth Union Depo daily except Saturday at
7:00 P. M.
Westbound train arrives 8:50 a.m., daily, except Sunday
Ticket Offices—426 SPALDING HOTEL BLOCK and DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 2[illegible]

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
**10 00 am *11 00 pm *5 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West. Chicago Fast Mail.	**1 30 pm *7 00 am *10 30 am

Through trains to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis. Parlor cars and Wagner sleepers

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Nehemiah Hulett, deceased:

All parties interested in the estate of Nehemiah Hulett, deceased are hereby notified that the undersigned, as the administrator of said estate, C. T. A. has, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1899, duly filed, in the office of the probate judge, in the above entitled matter, his report of public sale of lands belonging to said estate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, which was held on the 2nd and 3rd days of March, A. D. 1899, and that on Thursday, the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., he will apply to the judge of said probate court, at his office in the court house, in Duluth, in said county and state, for an order confirming the said sale and the whole thereof, and all parties interested are notified to be present if they wish to be heard in opposition thereto.

Dated March 17th, 1899.

JOHN R. CAREY.
Administrator of Nehemiah Hulett, deceased.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-17-20-22-1899.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 15th, 1899.

PAUL SHARVY,
Secretary.

CONTRACT WORK

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 20, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, for the sprinkling of streets in said city, during the season of 1899, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 21-to-31—1899, inc.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 22.—The barometer is highest over Alberta and lowest over Tennessee. Temperatures have fallen 10 to 20 degrees in Manitoba, the Dakotas, Western Minnesota, Nebraska and Missouri and have risen 10 to 20 degrees in the greater portion of the lake region and northward from Western Montana. Zero weather prevails throughout Northwest Canada, Western Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, and freezing temperatures occur as far south as Kansas City, Dodge City and Denver. Moderate falls of snow are reported from stations in the lake region and from thence west and northwest to Montana.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	8	Swift Current	—22
Battleford	—14	Qu' Appelle	—20
Calgary	—16	Winnipeg	—20
Minnedosa	—22	Helena	4
Port Arthur	8	Bismarck	—18
Williston	—24	Miles City	—2
Havre	—10	Moorhead	—12
Rapid City	0	St. Paul	10
Marquette	16	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Huron	—6	Milwaukee	24
La Crosse	14	Chicago	30
Detroit	32	North Platte	6
Davenport	24	Omaha	12
Denver	26	St. Louis	36
Kansas City	28	Memphis	60
Dodge City	20	Lander	22
Battleford	—28		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Thursday; colder tonight; fresh and brisk northwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 15; minimum temperature, 8; precipitation, (melted snowfall), .12 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; colder in east portion tonight; northwest winds.

NO PROTECTION TO TRUSTS.

It is gratifying to find two Republican journals demanding that action be taken to curb the power of the great trade combinations that take advantage of the revenue laws to strangle competition and enhance prices, and The Herald trusts that they will not falter in the good work upon which they have entered but will "keep everlastingly at it," even during the next presidential campaign if relief be not obtained sooner by the action of congress. Of course, they may have to part company with some of their present political friends if they keep up the fight, but if they are sincere and honest they will be ready to sever affiliations with those who oppose any interference with the gigantic combinations of capital and monopoly that are sucking the lifeblood of the nation.

One of these newly declared opponents of the trusts is the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It denounces the trusts as "devouring monsters," "mammoth monopolies" and as "constituting a monstrous oligarchy of monopoly," and points to the alarming fact that the past fourteen months have witnessed the formation of no less than eighty trusts with an aggregate capitalization of $2,000,000,000. The Pioneer Press urges that it is the duty of the Republican party to repeal every protective duty under the shelter of which its beneficiaries have organized a trust or combination of any sort to advance prices. With this sentiment the Chicago Times-Herald expresses its approval, and adds:

"Most certainly it should be the duty of congress, in both branches of which the Republicans have a majority, to abolish or suspend the protective duty on the products of any industry which has been organized into a trust, and which has arbitrarily raised the prices of such products. No mercy or consideration should be shown to any combination of capital that takes advantage of a protective tariff to mulct American consumers. It should be the first office of the Republican majority in congress to free its skirts from all responsibility for trusts which, under shelter of the tariff, exact high prices from the people. Wherever the protective tariff enhances the price of the product of a trust to the American consumer it should be reduced or removed entirely. That is a pretty safe proposition. Its adoption will remove the stigma of fostering trusts from the Republican party."

It is worthy of note that both these Republican organs admit that the protective tariff has been the means of fostering monopolies and is now protecting them. It is significant, also, that the Times-Herald is careful to exclude some trusts from the list that it would attack through the courts and the legislatures. It would show no mercy to those that "enhance prices to the consumer," but it contends that "how far a trust or combination which relies solely upon the natural and economic forces of organization and capital to increase and cheapen production, and which results in supplying a better article at a lower cost than could be produced under competitive conditions, may be justified is a question for debating societies." But how much worse is a trust that enhances prices than a trust that, by its great capitalistic power, drives men out of the business in which they have been engaged all their lives, and reduces them to the position of employes, and at the same time cuts down the number of employes by "consolidation of management," thus depriving many more men of their only means of earning a living for themselves and families? Should not these trusts be also broken up as inimical to public policy?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DELAYING SETTLEMENT.

Land Commissioner Hermann is said to have come to another conclusion regarding the Chippewa pine land sales. "Upon examination of the latest resolution," he is reported to have stated at Washington yesterday, "I have come to the conclusion that the legislature only desires the Cass Lake, Winnebigoshish and Leech Lake reservations reserved, and to permit the sales of timber lands in the Chippewa reservation, as originally intended."

"Will these lands be sold?" Mr. Hermann was asked.

"That is for the secretary to decide. I will place the matter before him when he returns."

As the secretary will be guided by the commissioner, it is almost certain that the sale will proceed on the Chippewa reservation as originally set, with the timber on the three reservations specially named in the legislative resolution reserved. This will certainly not be satisfactory to Duluth, because it will lock up from sale and development the lands in the settlement of which Duluth is vitally interested. It is astonishing that the members from this county permitted a resolution of the character alluded to above to pass the legislature without at least making a protest. It is altogether likely that had they announced their opposition the resolution would not have been adopted. Perhaps if Congressman Morris would use his influence with the commissioner and the secretary he might persuade them to abandon their present purpose and to permit the sales to proceed as originally planned.

BASED UPON FAIRNESS.

The St. Paul Globe supports the bill originating in Duluth for the distribution of the railroad gross earnings taxes according to the value of the railroad property in each county and declares that is principal feature "is one that certainly appeals to everyone's sense of fairness." Continuing its argument along this line, the Globe alludes to the fact that the fundamental principle of taxation is that the locality containing the property taxed should receive the benefit of the amount realized by such taxation. In all other properties, except railways, this principle is adhered to. Rich counties are fortunate in the possession of such properties for the purpose of taxation. If there are valuable railway properties in those counties, they become still more fortunate. It would seem fully as just to say that a wealthy county should give up the revenue derived from taxation of real and personal property in other lines than railroads as to insist that it forego the benefits of taxation of its railroads and give the money to the state for division. "While," concludes the Globe, "it is frankly admitted that St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth would profit by the provisions of Mr. Laybourn's measure, the fact should not be overlooked that Stillwater, St. Cloud, Winona, Melrose, Mankato, St. James and Brainerd and other points would share proportionally in the benefits. Why should the bill not become a law?"

The Herald does not know of any reason why it should not, unless it be a spirit of unfairness and injustice inspiring opposition on the part of the counties with a small proportion of railroad property that are benefited by the existing system at the expense of the other counties.

The Philippine commission repeats that pleasant but silly fiction that it is "international obligations" which compels the United States to govern the Filipinos against their will. However, there is some ground for satisfaction in the fact that the administration has at last decided to "explain" matters to the Filipinos. Heretofore these alleged savages were not thought worthy of any consideration whatever, and their representatives were turned away from Washington with a haughty wave of the hand. "Pride goeth before a fall."

The Kansas City Star says: "Carter Harrison, the mayor of Chicago, looks like a gentleman, and, what's more, has the deportment which doth become his looks. He is most unlike the conventional politician in style and resembles Senator Thurston of Nebraska, except that he is younger and his manner is warm instead of cold. Surely, if Mayor Harrison is a demagogue at all, he is the most honest looking specimen of that breed who ever appealed to the public."

Alger is going on a trip to Cuba, and some of the Republican organs are singing "We don't care if you never come back."

A Republican exchange says: "If the Democrats of Pennsylvania were satisfied that Quay is a bad man they could dislodge him by voting with the Wanamakerites." Why not say that if the Wanamakerites were sincere in denouncing Quay as a corrupt boss they could defeat him by voting for Jenks, the Democratic candidate, admittedly an able and upright man?

The Chicago News from day to day notes the progress on the federal building there: "Postmaster Gordon has gone to Washington for the purpose of submitting the plans of an annex to the present postoffice. In the meantime another keg of nails has been deposited upon the site of the new federal building."

The News Tribune can now consider itself endorsed. New York city will celebrate the queen's birthday. It is hoped, however, that Old Glory will occasionally find a place in the procession, although the flag may represent antiquated ideas and fallacies of government.

Although Mr. Merriam now has a job as census director, the Washington correspondents persist in "mentioning" him for other honors. Their latest story was that he would be President McKinley's running mate in 1900. This is the result of being so popular.

Here is one of those vigorous opinions for which the Minneapolis Tribune is marked: "John Sherman is 75 years old, and he is liable to go the way of the late Joseph Medill, who was about the same age."

The Mole St. Nicholas liar must now be in the neighborhood of Caimanera, Cuba, the place from which the announcement of Mr. Sherman's death was dated.

Dispatches from Washington deny that Mr. Hobart will not run again. It may be necessary to say that Mr. Hobart is now vice president of the United States.

"Standard Oil attorneys deny bribery charges" proclaims the Detroit Journal in large headlines. Of course they deny it. Did you expect they would admit it?

A St. Louis girl claims that her auburn tresses are due to the fact that she had scarlet fever and it settled in her hair.

And now they accuse Talmage of resigning because he didn't get any pay. Tut, tut! And a servant of the Lord?

There must be something in a name when a man called Billy Stift turns out to be a pugilist.

What's in a name? It is stated that Irish stew is a dish never seen in Ireland.

Mr. Hanna's president is now Mr. Hanna's guest.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What did Adam say when he awoke and caught his first view of Eve?"

"What a chump I was to come away and forget my camera."

Chicago Tribune: "This is what you get," exclaimed the butcher, slapping a section of the hog into the brine, "for being too fresh!"

Ah, if it were only possible to cure the stage ham by some such process!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They claim that Rudyard Kipling buys a new bicycle every season."

"Say, the world can't afford to lose a man like that!"

Somerville Journal: Young women have one advantage over young men. They can be bowlegged, and as long as they don't wear rainy day skirts or try to ride the bicycle, nobody will ever know it.

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—I want to say that magician was simply wonderful. Fancy pulling a rabbit out of a thimble, will you?

Lushforth—Once I got a snake eighteen feet long, with a lighted gas jet in his mouth, out of a quart bottle.

Chicago Post: "At any rate," said the girl in blue, softly, "the gossips never have busied themselves about me."

"Of course not," answered the girl in pink sweetly. "There must be occasion for envy or jealousy before the gossips busy themselves about anyone."

Detroit Journal: "I have come to pay my court!" exclaimed the prince, bowing low.

"Have you paid your washerwoman?" asked the princess, courteously, but firmly.

Manifestly, if all girls were as sensible as she, there would be fewer unhappy marriages, or fewer marriages, which is much the same thing.

Chicago Tribune: "You will find this to be rare old wine, sir," said the officious waiter, bustling about the table. "How does the steak suit you, sir?"

"Well," replied the old gentleman, who was never known to kick, "it is what you might call rare old beef."

Boston Transcript: Customer—What is the price of this calico?

Salesman—Sixteen cents a yard.

Customer—Sixteen cents? I'll give you 15.

Salesman—You misunderstood me. I said 6 cents, not 16.

Customer—Six cents a yard? H'm! I'll give you 5.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The City of New York Will Celebrate the Day.

New York, March 22.—Queen Victoria is likely to receive an unprecedented honor by the city of New York. On May 24, the queen's birthday, the national, state and city flags will be flung to the breeze from all public buildings in Greater New York in honor of the queen. The first resolution to pay this tribute was offered at the meeting of the municipal council, and it was passed by a unanimous vote. The resolution declared that an affinity existed between the Anglo-Saxon races; that to the United States substantial aid and moral support were given during the war with Spain, and the city of New York, as a tribute of respect and honor to Queen Victoria, should display the American flags on her birthday.

THE SHERMAN AT MANILLA.

Washington, March 22.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department announcing the arrival of the transport Sherman at Manilla. The Sherman sailed from New York with the Third infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry, under command of Col. J. H. Page. The troops are reported as arriving all well and in good condition.

AN AGED PRELATE.

Cincinnati, March 22.—This is the eightieth anniversary of the birthday of Archbishop W. H. Elder, of this city. At his own request no special significance is given to the day, but in all the churches of the diocese, prayers will be offered for the continuance of the life of the beloved prelate. Many presents will be sent him by his affectionate parishioners.

SOLACE MADE GOOD TIME.

Washington, March 22.—The Solace arrived at Manilla forty-three days from Norfolk. This is ten days less than the Buffalo, and very fast time. The Chicago is at Caimanera, Cuba.

HOPES ARE DASHED.

Superior People Will Not Get the Whole World Just Yet.

A few days ago Superior papers announced that surveyors were in the field preparing for lines for the Eastern Minnesota railway to Allouez bay, and that the passenger dock of the Northern Steamship company would be built on Superior bay, and that Duluth would thereafter get the marble heart from Mr. Hill. It sounded very nice, but a Great Northern official at Superior, in an interview in the Superior Telegram, knocks some of the rosiness out of the picture. He says:

"The story about the dock on the Superior bay front and its railroad connections by way of South Superior probably arose from the fact that the Great Northern company has surveyors in the field preparing to double track the Belt line from the junction at Saunders to the ore docks on Allouez bay. Most everybody knows that it is Mr. Hill's intention to greatly enlarge the capacity of the ore docks this summer and to double track the Belt line. It is an open secret around the offices of the Great Northern railroad also that Mr. Hill proposes to build this summer or sometime in the immediate future a number of freight steamers for the great lakes that will be larger than anything which he has now under his control, and that this means a great increase in the freight business of the Great Northern road at this point, and is connected more or less with the new double tracking to Allouez bay.

"While some time in the future the Great Northern railroad may figure on a passenger dock on the Superior bay front, with connections by rail to its main line, and probably a passenger station, I honestly believe there is no such thing in immediate contemplation. Mr. Hill never says anything about these things until he is quite ready. At the same time, from other things which I have heard, I do not believe that there is any disposition to do anything in the very near future about moving the passenger steamer dock from Duluth to this side of the bay. Of course, I think this will all come in the end. I cannot speak about this matter with authority, but I do know that Mr. Hill denies any such purposes just at present.

"The suggestion that the new passenger dock may go to the East End of town is also ridiculous. If it goes anywhere it will be near the gas plant, or in that vicinity. I think this is all in the future—quite a distance, however.

"Also, there may be some intention of running the passenger business over the new Duluth-Superior bridge at some future time, but it would be quite ridiculous to try to figure that freight business of the Great Northern will ever go that way. The Great Northern road has the finest freight yard in the United States in its present location in West Superior. Its yards are very complete and are all tributary directly to the present Northern Pacific bridge. To turn this all about and get this business running through the city at grade over a lot of constantly traveled streets, so as to get over the new steel bridge into Duluth, is a very silly proposition."

Foresters' Court Initiated.

The Independent Order of Foresters last evening instituted a court of Foresters at Lakeside. The exercises took place in the town hall and the services were very interesting. The new court which is known as Court Lakeside, No. 4793, starts out with a large membership. The instituting services were conducted by W. A. Hicken, H. C. R.; Frank Crassweller, C. J. Marshall and W. B. Henderson. The following officers were elected and installed: Court deputy, J. I. Thomas; physician, Dr. Webster; P. C. R., Wallace H. Wells; C. R., George A. Everest; V. C. R., Dr. W. A. Storer; recording secretary, J. B. Greenfield; financial secretary, A. L. Kingman; treasurer, Samuel H. Rothermel; orator, Walter Wright; S. W., Garfield Wood; J. W., Charles L. Blair; S. B., Richard Noddy; J. B., W. W. Wood; organist, George B. Evans; trustees, J. B. Greenfield, A. L. Kingman, W. H. Wells.

The question of a lady's court was acted upon and arrangements made to apply for a charter for a companion court.

LAURIER REPLIES.

Canadian Premier Tells Why Joint High Commission Adjourned.

Ottawa, Ont., March 22.—In the house of commons yesterday Premier Laurier replied at length to the attack made upon the government's general policy yesterday by Sir Charles Tupper. The premier accused Sir Charles of preaching a policy of retaliation against the United States. This, he said, the government would not countenance. In referring to the Washington negotiations, Sir Wilfrid said that the Canadian commissioners had acted as honorable men in adjourning the commission and not terminating it, as Sir Charles wanted done. The adjournment had been taken so as to give the British and United States governments time to come to a settlement over the difficulty in the dispute, which was the Alaskan boundary. It also afforded another opportunity of having the whole question settled amicably. The Canadian people, the premier declared, would support the action of the government in the matter.

ZINC IN KANSAS.

A Very Rich Find Is Made at Pleasanton.

Pleasanton, Kan., March 22.—Great excitement prevails in this community over the rich strike in the zinc mine here. For several days the miners have been following the lead and taking out rich ore, but the matter was kept quiet until now, when the company became satisfied that rich zinc was here in large quantities and they were willing to give the news to the public. The lead is about four feet wide and the ore taken out is 50 per cent pure zinc. The shaft is down sixty feet and the ore is easily worked, one man being able to take out a ton a day.

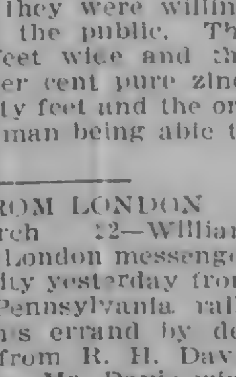
MESSENGER FROM LONDON

Philadelphia, March 22—William Thomas Jaggers, the London messenger boy, arrived in this city yesterday from Chicago, over the Pennsylvania railroad, and finished his errand by delivering a message from R. H. Davis to the latter's sister. Mr. Davis wins his wager with one day to spare.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Grand Annual Easter and Spring Opening

At the Big Store This Evening.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Elaborate Musical Program by Flaaten's Famous Orchestra.
Everybody cordially invited to come and see our representation of the World's Newest Fashions.

SPICER-FANNING CO.
WEST SUPERIOR WIS.

Interstate cars pass our doors every ten minutes.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The resignation of Cadet R. L. Peterson, of the schoolship Chase of the revenue cutter service, has been accepted by the treasury department. Charges were filed against him, but his resignation was accepted without the charges being prosecuted. Cadet Peterson is said to be engaged to Miss Charlotte Crane, the actress.

Judge Blanchard, in general sessions, granted the application of counsel for Roland B. Molineux, accused of having poisoned Mrs. Kate J. Adams, for permission to inspect the minutes of the grand jury that indicted Molineux.

Henry Miller, the old veteran who sent threatening letters to President McKinley and others and was arrested at the request of the United States consul general at Montreal, has been examined by the police physicians and found to be insane.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania sent a communication to the house announcing his approval of the resolution designating May 1, 1899, "Dewey Day," as a legal holiday.

The New York board of aldermen adopted a resolution requesting the legislature "to pass and the governor to sign a bill which will give the commissioner of buildings in the city of New York full power and authority to investigate and, if necessary, demolish all hotel buildings in said city not absolutely fire proof."

The Ohio Falls car plant, located in Jeffersonville, Ind., has passed into the hands of the American Car and Foundry company. The purchase price is $2,500,000 cash.

The Japanese cruiser Chitose, the handiwork of the Union Iron works and the first war vessel built in San Francisco for a foreign power, sailed for the Orient yesterday. The battleship Iowa saluted her with her colors and hundreds of people along the water front bade adieu to the battleship.

The announcement is made that the Belle City Street Railway company, which operates the electric railway of Racine, has been sold to Matthew Slush, president of the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha railroad, which line runs from Milwaukee to within two miles of Kenosha and is operated by the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company. Slush now controls all the stock of the Belle City Railway company, with the exception of $23,000, which is held by the First National bank of Racine.

The Wheeling Iron and Steel company has advanced wages about 15 per cent.

A new industry will soon be established by Pittsburg capitalists, who propose to engage in the manufacture of steel barges and steel boats. The promoters are Capt. S. S. Brown, the wealthy coal operator, and Messrs. Schultz of the Schultz Bridge and Iron company.

The secretary of state has just received from the Peruvian government through the United States legation at Lima, a draft for $40,000, representing the amount of the judgment of the arbitrators in the case of the American railroad man, Alex McCord, on account of his ill treatment in Peru during a revolutionary movement many years ago.

Jacob Kiefer was re-elected mayor of Moorhead by a majority of 35 over A. G. Lewis. The total vote cast was 683. This is an endorsement of the present administration which has reduced the city debt over $10,000 during the past year. Other officers re-elected are Olaf Thorstenson, treasurer; O. E. Aahl, recorder; J. C. Lally, Ralph Pederson, A. D. Daubner, L. C. Davenport for aldermen.

At a meeting of soft coal dealers of the Northwest in Milwaukee it was decided to advance the price of that commodity 25 cents per ton on the opening of navigation. The price now is $3 per ton. Representatives were present from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and Chicago and nine operators of Illinois were represented.

Unless the co-operation of the Union Pacific can be secured the Western Passenger association will go out of existence.

By the falling of framework on the Mahoning & Shenango docks at Ashtabula, Ohio, yesterday, six workmen were thrown a distance of forty feet to the ground. John C. Sturgis, of Ashtabula, died within two minutes from his injuries. Elmer Peterson and U. Belonge, both of Cleveland, are fatally injured. Three other men escaped with slight injuries.

The Houston Post today prints a special from Gainesville, Tex., in which it is definitely and decisively announced, on authority of himself, that Congressman Joseph W. Bailey will be a candidate for United States senator to succeed Mr. Chilton, whose term expires March 4, 1901. Mr. Chilton will also stand for re-election.

Governor Gage has attached his signature to the Moorehouse bill, requiring all articles published in the newspapers and periodicals of California, referring to individuals, to have the true name of the writer affixed. Telegraphic dispatches are, by special provision, exempt from this law. It is not known what action newspaper proprietors will take in the matter.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The convention between Great Britain and France delimiting their respective frontiers in the valley of the Nile was signed yesterday by the marquis of Salisbury and the French ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, respectively.

There has been a heavy snow storm accompanied by severe cold throughout Germany. A great amount of damage has been done to vegetation. The weather has aggravated the influenza epidemic. In Berlin alone this month there were over 200 deaths from influenza.

Dr. Hauer, the eminent geologist and member of the privy council at Berlin, is dead.

Baroness Von Eyicker, according to a dispatch from Pisa, has just been robbed of jewels value at 107,000 francs and cash to the amount of 3000 francs. Suspicion points to a servant, who has disappeared. The baroness is a daughter of Count Von Munster, German ambassador to the French republic.

The pope's physicians, Dr. Lapponi and Professor Mazzoni, visited his holiness at 5 o'clock last evening and found his general health good and the seat of the recent operation in good condition.

France has withdrawn her objections to the extension of the cosmopolitan settlement at Shanghai, on conditions that have been accepted by the foreign counsels, and it now devolves upon the British, American and German ministers to insist upon the immediate granting of the extension.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is expected to issue a manifesto at an early date regarding his plans for the future. It is officially denied that the Carlists have succeeded in introducing arms into Spain.

At Brussels, in the chamber of deputies yesterday, the minister of foreign affairs, M. P. de Favreau, confirming the reports that Belgium had asked for a concession at Hankow China, said that no international complications were feared in connection with the request pointing out that the Belgo-China treaty of 1865 authorized Belgians to construct buildings in China and empowered China to name the most convenient locality for a Belgian settlement.

HONORED BY A BANQUET.

St. Louis People Entertain the Dominican Ambassador.

St. Louis, March 22.—Don Manuel Asperoza, the Dominican ambassador to the United States, who is on his way to Washington, D. C., was honored by a banquet at the Planters, members of the Latin-American club, of St. Louis, and Foreign Trade association being present. E. C. Robbins acted as toastmaster. Congressman Charles E. Pearce made the formal address of welcome, which was responded to by Senor Asperoza, who spoke in English and Spanish. Other toasts were responded to as follows: "Our International Relations," Gen. Powell Clayton; "Mexico, Our Sister Republic," Col. E. S. Ardoneta, Mexican consul; "St. Louis World's Fair," Frederick W. Lehman, and "The English and Spanish Languages and Peoples," Professor C. M. Woodward.

ELEVATORS AT MONTREAL.

A Syndicate Will Put In Grain Terminals There.

Montreal, March 22.—The harbor committee met yesterday and discussed the proposal made by a syndicate of Buffalo and Cleveland capitalists to erect elevators and other grain terminals at Montreal. Capt. Wolvin and H. D. Goldie represented the syndicate. Present appearances indicate that the discussion will lead to the acceptance of the syndicate's offer in a modified form.

THE CHINESE SQUABBLE.

Pekin, March 22.—The British, German and American ministers at Pekin have addressed notes to the tsung li yamen demanding a settlement of the Shanghai foreign settlement extensions question, the French minister, M. Pichon, agreeing to withdraw the protest of the French consul against the extensions on the condition that the proposed extensions do not include that portion of the land forming the immediate hinterland of the present French concession.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

The best advertisement
The Gordon Hat
can have is the fact that it pleases you!

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT.
STAR LECTURE COURSE,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

James Hedley, LL. D.
Of Cleveland.
LECTURE—
"The Sunny Side of Life"

TICKET AND SEAT, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER
Last Time Tonight.
A laughing boom! First appearance of everybody's favorite
L. R. STOCKWELL in
Hoyt's a Midnight Bell! An Irresistibly Funny Comedy.
Depicting life in New England.
18—A Selected Company—18. 50—Children—50.
Realistic Production. Special Car of Scenery.

The War in the Philippines
Illustrated Lecture by
CAPT. FARRELL, Medical Corps, U S.V.
Recently returned from Manilla.
AT THE ARMORY,
Saturday Evening, March 25.
AT 8 P. M.
This lecture is for the benefit of the St. Luke's Hospital building fund.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Friday and Saturday
MARCH 24 and 25.
A Laughter Cyclone.—Detroit Free Press. | **Stapleton's Happy Thought.** | All Jolly Farce.—New York Times.
A Bachelor's Honeymoon.
Presented by the accomplished actor
MR. WALTER WALKER and Warde and Sackett's Comedians.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

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MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

The Fair.

Embroideries! AT---

HALF PRICE!

Again for tomorrow we repeat that phenomenal Half Price Sale of Embroideries, a value-giving event without a precedent in the annals of Embroidery selling. It's a consignment to us to be sold at 50 cents on the dollar. Remember we are here to serve you faithfully.

5c Embroideries At	2½c
6c Embroideries At	3c
7c Embroideries At	3½c
8c Embroideries At	4c
9c Embroideries At	4½c
10c Embroideries At	5c
11c Embroideries At	5½c
12c Embroideries At	6c
13c Embroideries At	6½c
14c Embroideries At	7c
17c Embroideries At	8½c
20c Embrdroiiese At	10c
25c Embroideries At	12½c

The Lady who buys without getting our prices misses many great bargains. Our EMBROIDERY SALE beats all former efforts in point of value at prices named.

STACK & Co

28 and 30 West Superior St.

FOR SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Appeal Made to Ministers to Speak on the Subject.

The following has been sent to each of the pastors of churches in Duluth:

"More and more the question of the necessity of having Sunday set aside exclusively as a day of rest from work comes to us, and the opinion generally among citizens is stronger today than any time before in favor of law and order and in regard to abolishing Sunday labor and the closing of saloons on Sunday—where also work is being done when open on Sunday. In order to have success, a united effort must be made by all who are interested in the cause; therefore we sincerely and earnestly, and in the name of liberty and Christianity ask that you from time to time from your pulpit speak and exhort upon the necessity that our laws in regard to Sunday bring a day of rest and worship, must be upheld and enforced to the letter of the law, and that the principles as set forth in the constitution of our beloved country should be everybody's lot and, that the time soon must come when all Sunday labor will be spoken of as something of the past, and that the saloons as long as we must have them—should be compelled to keep closed all day Sunday.

"We especially beg of you to, in your sermon on Sunday evening, March 26, speak of the necessity of setting aside Sunday as a day of rest and worship, and that the law as to same be enforced by those in power.

"We hope and expect that you in the future as well as in the past, will do all in your power to help forward the great cause remembering, that only through united efforts and untiring work any results can be expected. Assured that you will take up this cause, we remain, Sincerely yours,

SCANDINAVIAN UNION CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE OF DULUTH.

Figuring on Gas.

Commissioners Williams, Kauppi and Kugler spent yesterday afternoon looking over the court house in an effort to determine whether or not it is advisable to put in gas fixtures. Electric light is now used in the court house, and there are no pipes for gas, but the county board has been considering for some time whether it cannot do better for the county in a financial way by discarding the electric lights and introducing gas. In this way the county will be helping out the city, and it is very likely that gas will be introduced. The committee will make a report on the matter at the next meeting of the board. The jail is already piped for gas, and it will be used there hereafter.

"The War in the Philippines."

This is the subject of an intensely interesting and instructive lecture to be given at the Armory Saturday by Capt. Farrell, medical corps U. S. V., who recently returned from Manilla, after ten months service in the Philippines. Dr. Farrell will talk on the invasion of the Philippines the capture of Guam, the battles of Malate and Manilla in a natural manner as an eye witness of the scenes and battles in which he took an active part. The Filipinos as soldiers, the islands and their inhabitants will also be ably presented in a concise and attractive manner. The lecture will be well illustrated by a series of stereopticon views from photographs taken on the scene of action in and about Manilla.

Dr. Farrell served in the English army during the famous Soudan campaign, and his experience in dealing with the native Arabs enabled him to more readily understand the habits and peculiarities of the natives in the Philippines.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HE ROASTS EVERYONE

General Young Pitches Into the Officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota.

DULUTH'S COMPANY

Roast Believed to Have Been Undeserved So Far as It Was Concerned.

Gen. Young, in command at Augusta, Ga., wades into the Fifteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers, to which Company L, of Duluth, belongs, in a general order publishing the findings of the court-martial convened to try those accused of complicity in the outbreak in the camp of the regiment, Feb. 4 and 5. In the order, Gen. Young says:

"The deplorable inefficiency, incapacity, weakness and timidity exhibited by nearly all of those commissioned officers present at the disgraceful outbreak in the camp of the Fifteenth Minnesota infantry on Feb. 4 and 5, 1899, is incredible except on the abundant sworn testimony of said officers themselves, which testimony pervades the records of all cases promulgated in paragraph 1. Every officer present with the regiment, including all the field officers, must have known on the night of the 4th that a mutiny had actually broken out in the camp that evening, and that although checked for the time being, the men were still in an excited and dangerous mood. Under such conditions each officer should have armed himself and kept up a vigilant and unremitting watch on the movements, behavior and temper of his men. But instead of this, and despite the whole night of warning, when the outbreak was renewed the next morning only two or three of the officers who observed it were armed. No ammunition had been issued to the guard, nor had the guards been strengthened; and although the armed numbered not more than about 100 men, and were without ammunition, yet of the ten or twelve commissioned officers present, not one opposed any effective force to the attack on the ammunition storehouse, nor indeed at any other time. These ten or twelve officers stood there expostulating, exhorting, pleading, but not one of them attempted to shoot or fell the two or three leading men who were actually breaking in the storehouse door. And this attack succeeding and the men having taken all the ball cartridges they desired, all authority in camp seemed paralyzed with fear, and the armed squad (many having fallen away) was permitted to march out of camp without the least show of resistance, and to get on its murderous and defiant errand."

The foregoing are the salient facts, the order states, but, it goes on to state, the court-martial record is filled with "astounding" details of incapacity on the part of the officers that were incidentally elicited. In two cases the order states, the extreme penalty of the law would, it was believed, have been inflicted had the commissioned officers been brought to trial. Only the order directing the immediate mustering out of the rgeiment prevented the arraignment of those officers before a court-martial, it is stated, and the commander expresses regret that he was compelled to punish enlisted men only while "certain officers unworthy of the commission they hold, are permitted to go home with clean records.

Great surprise is manifested at the wording of the order and its scope, together with criticism of Gen. Young, on account of the fact that, although he insinuates that the regimental commander was dilatory in not court-martialing certain officers, he does not himself prefer charges against them, and yet goes ahead and censures every officer in the regiment. The blame, according to what has been heard here, really rests on but two or three of the officers.

Company L, Duluth's company, was the first to respond for duty to suppress the outbreak, and none of its members were found guilty of participation therein.

The men found guilty were all sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, with forfeiture of pay and allowances, and various terms at hard labor were imposed, ranging from six months to six years. The men belonged to Companies I, F and D.

"'Tis Worth a Bag of Gold."

This applies to nothing better than the glorious Spring time that moves all verdure to life and brings around the day when all humanity can have an opportunity to cleanse their blood and thus put into operation all the health and vigor that is possible. Everybody naturally turns to America's Greatest Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, to prepare themselves for the joys and pleasures of summer. *It never disappoints.*

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeard. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Youth's Secret.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

restores color to gray hair.

A HUNDRED REASONS

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in the tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to take.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth, and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy; the successful physician of today is the specialist; the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

Stuart's Dysoepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt one, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all drugists at 50 cents per package.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE MIDNIGHT BELL."

There was a good house at the Lyceum last night to see Hoyt's "Midnight Bell," and a very satisfactory performance was witnessed. "A Midnight Bell" is an example of an entirely different kind of drama from that usually associated with the name of Hoyt. It comes within the melodramatic class, with a plot that is somewhat conventional and incidents that are creditable to the Hoyt ingenuity. The story is interesting, and it is developed in an original manner. As a picture of a New England village it is very good, and the local characters are clever and not unnecessarily overdrawn. The play was very well received, and there were several curtain calls.

The cast of characters is a large one, and the company is fairly strong and well balanced. L. R. Stockwell, as Deacon Tidd, is excellent, and he gave the genial and comical character of the local "Pooh Bah" in a clever manner. Gus Tate was especially good as Martin Tripp, the country boy, and he gave a picture of the character that was not too much of a caricature to be recognized immediately by everyone who knew the American country boy. His songs, as well as those of Miss Pearl Landers, a very pretty and sprightly young woman, who took the part of Dot Bradbury, were very pleasing. Henry Napier, as Napier Keene, was good, as was Nevada Heffron as the school ma'am. Jennie Wiedman as Lizzie Webber was very good indeed, though her youth and good looks were too thinly disguised for the character of an old maid. Scott Seaton as the clergyman, Francis Yale as the squire's nephew, Frank Bacon as the bank cashier, were all satisfactory.

The play is to be repeated tonight.

DR. HEDLEY'S LECTURE.

This evening Dr. James Hedley will deliver his famous lecture, "The Sunny Side of Life," at the First Methodist church. The Burlington Hawkeye said of it:

"The subject of the lecture was 'The Sunny Side of Life,' and was a philosophical discussion of happiness, its advantages and the means of acquiring it. The lecturer is an optimist of the brightest sort; he looks upon this world as a grand old place to live in; upon nature, the flowers, the trees, the verdure, the blue sky and gorgeous sunsets as accompaniments of this life, placed here by a divine purpose for man's enjoyment. The lecture was full of good things, of noble thoughts cast in poetic and eloquent language, and fairly bubbled over with humor."

"THE BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

"The Bachelor's Honeymoon" will be seen at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday. This is pronounced to be the best attraction Duluth has had lately. From here it goes to the Metropolitan in St. Paul, which fact is a pretty good recommendation. Walter Walker is the star of the company and is a finished comedian. Mr. Walker will be supported by Messrs. Emil Hoch, Franklyn Hill, George Morehead, Joseph Swickard, Miss Della Stacey, Miss Maud Reams Stover, Miss Mildred St. Pierre, Miss May Warde, and Miss Anna Hathaway.

Ffrangcon-Davies Concert.

The highest musical authorities in the world are unanimous in their praise of Ffrangcon-Davies, the artist, engaged by the Cecilians for March 28. "Tokal-Auzeiger," of Berlin, says: "It was great—a magnificent—a genuine success. The artist possesses a glorious voice of remarkable compass, which he handles with great skill. His rich bass voice is always flexible, showing rich natural gifts and the splendid training of the artist."

Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says: "David Ffrangcon-Davies, soloist of the concert at the Philharmonic, with his sonorous, excellently schooled baritone voice, and his power of expression created for himself, again the keenest admiration." The National-Zeitung of Berlin says: "Undoubtedly a born Wagner singer."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

M'EWEN'S COMMENTS

Wonders What Really Is the Matter With P. Beneteau's Syrup Business.

TOO MANY REASONS

Says He Has Laid It to Unions, Grocers and the Railroads.

Ex-President McEwen of the Trades' assembly has returned from Chicago, where he went to attend the national convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' association as a member of the committee appointed by the American Federation of Labor to settle the differences existing in the association. The attempt was first made to reach a ground of agreement in the convention with the assistance of the committee as advisers. This failed utterly after several rather stormy sessions. Then the committee took the initiative and exercised the full powers conferred on it by the American Federation of Labor. It adjourned the convention and revised the constitution and bylaws and established a basis of settlement. The delegates to the convention readily agreed to the acceptance of the settlement made by the committee and it was ratified. It is believed that the affairs of the association will now proceed smoothly.

It was gathered from Mr. McEwen's remarks that he does not entertain a very high opinion of the fitness of some of the most ardent advocates of the anti-boycott bill among the legislators to legislate on labor questions. Mr. McEwen said that in committee conference and in conversation with individual members, the great majority of the statements on which arguments in favor of the bill were based were general assertions of the most sweeping kind that left no residuum of fact on being analyzed.

Among the communications from Duluth urging the passage of the bill was a strong appeal from P. Beneteau, who stated that he could not do business because of the demands of organized labor enforced by boycott. Mr. Beneteau had, Mr. McEwen said, previously laid his trouble at the door of the grocers, asserting that they would not buy his syrups but patronized outside manufacturers, and now, in a recent communication to the council Mr. Beneteau had blamed the Northern Steamship company and the Great Northern and St. Paul & Duluth railroads. What really ailed Mr. Beneteau was a question that was getting to be very interesting to him and other members of organized labor, Mr. McEwen intimated. This case was a fair example of a good many others that were presented as arguments in favor of the bill, Mr. McEwen said.

A PUGILISTIC MILL.

A Strictly Private Affair Is Pulled Off at Central Hall.

The first prize fight that has been held in Duluth for some time was pulled off at Central hall, at Twelfth avenue west, last night, between Jim Arnold and Jack Curtis, both heavyweights. Two-ounce gloves were used, and the fight was to be for twenty rounds, though Curtis was put to sleep with a knock-out blow on the point of the jaw in the third round. A great deal of mystery was observed about the fight for fear of police interference. The holders of tickets were not told until yesterday where the fight was to be, so that news of it might not reach the city authorities.

The men entered the ring shortly after 10 o'clock, Curtis having George Phelan behind him and Arnold being backed by Ed Hogan and Robert Hayden. Frank Hayes was referee. There was a very noticeable difference in weight between the men, Arnold being much heavier than his opponent. On the other hand, Arnold was fat, while Curtis had no superfluous flesh on his body at all. Arnold worked well, however, and his fat did not prevent his doing some very lively work. The fight was a lively one from the start to the quick finish. There were a few seconds of sparring, and then the men got together. The referee was repeatedly required to separate the fighters. There was no advantage to either in the first round, but the second was Arnold's. He sent Curtis to the floor twice, and the first time Curtis took the full ten seconds to get up. He was just thinking about getting up for the second time when time was called at the end of the round. Fighting was lively throughout the round. Curtis went after Arnold hot foot in the third round. He found him presently, and the result was a straight arm punch on the point of the jaw that was very jarring. Curtis flew back to the floor, and his head punched the board pretty hard. While he was making a desperate effort to get up he was counted out, and the fight went to Arnold. As he fell his ankle was twisted under him and was broken.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

BY GOVERNMENT EXPERT.

Paine's Celery Compound the Only Spring Remedy Endorsed.

"I heartily recommend it, and am glad to give it my highest endorsement."

So writes Miss M. A. Armstrong, the government microscopist, after making a painstaking examination of Paine's celery compound, the one remedy that has withstood every conceivable test since it was first discovered by Dartmouth's great physician-professor and its formula submitted to the scrutiny of the ablest practitioners in the world.

Thousands of letters have been received by the proprietors of the remedy from men and women in every community, all telling one experience—the immediate relief and perfect cure effected by this remedy.

The best physicians openly endorse and recommend it, authorizing the public use of their statements that Paine's celery compound, in case after case, cures rheumatism and kindred diseases, purifies the blood, regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, and rejuvenates the fagged out or diseased nervous system, when everything else fails.

Paine's celery compound, upon which so much praise has been bestowed, is within the reach of the humblest family in the land.

The incalculable amount of good that it is doing in making sick and even despairing people well should compel the attention of every judicious person who is out of health.

Paine's celery compound invigorates the nerves, makes new blood, arouses a hearty appetite, regulates the bowels and brings about a normal action of the liver.

The use of Paine's celery compound makes all the difference between impure, sluggish blood and tired nerves, and healthy, energetic bodily condition—between sickness and health.

THE GOLDEN STAR.

Next Clean-Up May Beat the Last In Amount of Bullion.

Fred Merritt, who brought down the last consignment of bullion from the Golden Star, returned to the mine yesterday afternoon. "I have received orders from the president," said he, "to bring out one more consignment before the lakes break up. I would not be surprised to see the next clean-up beat the last in the amount of bullion, but I hardly expect so large a production in concentrates."

Affairs with the Golden Star are highly satisfactory. A. C. Hubbell has secured figures on ten additional stamps for the mill, and they will be installed at an early date. A project also is on foot for the erection of a chlorination plant at the mine for the treatment of the concentrates.

The north drift on the fourth level has widened out to seven and a half feet, and grown much richer in values.

A week ago, when the news of the bullion shipment was printed, no figures were given outside of the value of the bullion brought down. The mill run covered 720 hours, and 912 tons of ore were tested. The gold obtained by amalgamation amounted to a little over 900 ounces, or a little over $15,000. The concentrates averaged 4 per cent of the ore, and in value amounted to nearly $10,000.

Marked interest centers in the Randolph property and the new company that has just taken it over. There are some exceedingly strong men among the promoters, and the announcement of their names created quite a little excitement. An application has been made at Toronto for a charter, and the regular corporation machinery will soon be in full motion. The head office will be at Mine Center, and a branch at West Superior.

Development work will begin at once. Ed Randolph has gone back to the mine, and Neil Burger goes the last of this week. Camp buildings will be erected, and a shaft sunk fifty feet. Pumps and a steam hoist will go in, and an air compressor plant later. This property stands high in the estimation of mining men, and M. C. French is obtaining much credit for his sucess in helping through the deal. Already there is a strong local demand for the stock. An offer for the whole of the first series has been received from Toronto.

Thomas Merritt states that work will be commenced on the Golden Crescent next week. That stock is very popular, and rumor has it that Eastern capital is negotiating for all that is on the market.

Col. Hillyer reached New York safely, and today sails on the St. Louis for London, where he meets an English syndicate and closes an important deal in connection with the "Alice A."

George Hillyer yesterday returned from the Twin Cities, where he spent a couple of days. He reports that the interest down there in Western Ontario gold is increasing rapidly. Donald Keith, of Toronto, and H. C. Percival, of Mine Center, who went down to St. Paul last week, also returned yesterday.

Thorough tests with a steam stamp mill on the "Alice A" mine in the Rainy River district, covering different parts of the property and a period of several months, prove that the ore averages $9 per ton in free gold. Now comes proof that the by-products in the concentrates will cover all cost of mining and milling and pay a small profit besides.

Last fall, W. E. Ramsey, an English mining expert, representing a London syndicate, visited the Alice A mine and spent close to three months making an examination of the property and mill tests of the ore. His report was so favorable that his clients are negotiating for a large block of stock with an understanding that a mill of not less than fifty stamps be erected.

When Mr. Ramsey returned to England, he took a quantity of concentrates from the Alice A ore. These were analyzed by Johnson, Matthay & Co., assayers and melters to the Bank of England and her majesty's mint. The following certificate was returned to Mr. Ramsay:

"We have carefully analyzed the sample of concentrates and find the following to be the proportion in every 100 parts:

Iron	24.90
Lead	10.25
Copper	1.10
Zinc	4.35
Alumina	traces
Magnesia	1.20
Sulphur	20.00
Phoshorus	traces
Silliceous insoluble matter	27.25
Moisture	1.00
Gold, silver, carbonic acid, oxygen and loss	9.95
	100.00

	Oz.	Pwts.	Grs.
Produce of gold	—	14	15
Produce of silver	4	10	—

Per ton of 2240 pounds of concentrates.

"JOHNSON, MATTHAY & CO."

In his letter accompanying the certificate, Mr. Ramsay said: "I have the pleasure of forwarding you assay carried out by Johnson, Matthay & Co., assayers and melters to the Bank of England. The result more than realizes what I stated when we were at the mine, i. e.—that there would be sufficient values in the concentrates to pay for mining and milling. The tests which I, myself, have made are within a fraction of the results brought out by Johnson, Matthay & Co. This is highly satisfactory to parties here who sent me out to investigate your property. No doubt your American stockholders will be pleased at the result if they only realize the very high percentage of concentrates that the matrix of the Alice A contains, together with the free gold."

Col. J. S. Hillyer, president of the Alice A company, has left for England, where he not only will arrange details for a 50-stamp mill, but expects to secure a heavy increase in that number. The Alice A property, as stated before, has an ore body of schistose quartz from 500 to 800 feet wide and has been termed the "Homestake of Canada."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is reliable. Why try some new medicine when this old reliable remedy can be had for only 25 cents.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spr'ng overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A Daily Problem Solved

It's discouraging work to fill the lunch bag day after day. It's uninviting to open the lunch bag and find the eternal bread, bread, bread. Bread is good, but it's monotonous—it lacks novelty. Break the monotony with the new delicacy—

Uneeda Biscuit

Nutritious—healthful—satisfying. **Uneeda Biscuit** are sold *only* in a new and novel 5 cent package which keeps them air tight and moisture proof. Never sold in bulk. Ask your grocer about **Uneeda Biscuit.**

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibnetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

[illegible] rink. Band tonight.

Carload of fresh milch cows for sale by Ernest Miller, 1725 London road.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Unitarian church Sunday school will be given at the church Friday evening. It will consist of stereopticon views of the Spanish-American war.

Lieut. McLean of the police force is confined to the house with a severe cold that has settled in his back and disabled him.

The remains of James O'Donnell, who was found dead in bed yesterday morning at the Rising Sun hotel, were interred in Greenwood cemetery this morning. The cause of death was ascertained by Coroner Eklund to be nephritis pneumonia.

The Socialist Labor lecture to be delivered by Edward Kriz will be tomorrow night instead of tonight as stated in The Herald last evening.

In the suit of Clark L. Ring, trustee of Merrel & Ring, against the Musser-Sauntry Land, Logging and Manufacturing company, the defendant has filed its answer. The plaintiff sued for $4976.93 for driving logs down the Amnicon river. The answer is a general denial of the right of the plaintiff to collect any sum.

An order was filed in district court this morning allowing the final account of the receiver of the Tower & Soudan Street Railway company. The receiver and his bondsmen are discharged, and the receiver is allowed to retain $125 of the $2127 realized from the sale of the rails.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Paul Jakobson and Henrik Person.

Jack Curtis, one of the principals in the prize fight last night at Central hall, whose ankle was broken, was reported to be resting easily this afternoon. He is at the Windsor hotel. Dr. Boyer, who is attending him, says that he will be laid up about two months.

Advertisers Attention.

Advertisers who intend to use space in the Friday Herald—the shopper's guide—must have copy ready Thursday afternoon or the first thing Friday morning to insure insertion. The large demand for our columns makes this rule imperative.

Mr. White Reports.

S. F. White, as guardian for Frank W. Cross, filed his report in probate court this morning in response to a citation from the court, issued in the petition of Cross, who has arrived at his majority, and who wanted to know about his property. The report states that the money received was placed in mortgages on property that was then worth a good deal more than the investment. Since then it has shrunk, however, and it is not now worth the amount invested. Mr. White states, however, that he believes that it will be worth something eventually if the mortgages are held. He is willing to turn them over to Cross.

Begins Another Suit.

O. H. Simonds, as receiver of the Duluth Manufacturing company, yesterday afternoon began a suit against the Rupley Iron company to recover a balance of $1898.42 alleged to be due for 235,675 pounds of bar iron sold to the defendant. McCordic & Crosby are the attorneys. A suit has just been concluded in district court in which the plaintiff sought to recover rent from the defendant, and the jury decided in favor of the latter.

The Red Men's Ball.

Arrangements for the patriotic masquerade to be given by the Red Men at the Armory on April 5 are nearing completion. The management promises that the decorations will exceed anything that has ever been attempted in the Armory, and to add to the decorations there will be about 350 colored incandescent lights placed throughout the building, which will add greatly to the pleasing effect of the bunting.

BRYAN ACCEPTS.

New York, March 22.—Eugene E. Brewster, chairman of the Chicago platform Democrats' dinner committee, received a telegram today from Col. William J. Bryan, in which he accepts the invitation to the dinner to be given in this city by the Chicago platform Democrats.

PERSONALS.

County Commissioner John Williams, who has been ill with grip for some weeks, is now quite recovered, and he is able to be about.

B. W. Pack, of Madison, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

E. Mitchell leaves today for Eagle River, Wis., where he expects to remain.

The infant daughter of Maj. Bidwell, who has been ill for the past four weeks, has recovered sufficiently to be taken out for a drive.

J. D. Armstrong, solicitor of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, and Albert Armstrong came up from St. Paul today and are at the Spalding.

W. C. Leach, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

J. F. Small, of Des Moines, Iowa, is at the Spalding.

W. C. McClure, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding today.

Karl DeLaittre, of Minneapolis, came up to Duluth last evening and is at the Spalding.

Max Toltz, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

J. A. Dandurand, of Lake Linden, Mich., was at the Spalding last evening.

L. G. Powers, of Minneapolis, former state labor commissioner, is at the St. Louis today.

Sam Simpson came up from Minneapolis today and is at the St. Louis.

G. J. Whitaker, of Buffalo, is at the St. Louis.

W. E. Covey came up from Minneapolis this morning.

E. C. Duffy and family, of this city, will move to Cloquet where Mr. Duffy will take charge of the new boarding-house opened for the accommodation of the employes of the new paper mill.

Herbert C. Kelly, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

George Randolph, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

PAROLE BILL BEATEN

Measure For the Relief of Younger Brothers Defeated In Senate.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The attempt to secure the pardon of the Younger boys, who are serving life sentences in the penitentiary for their connection with the shooting of a Northfield bank cashier and others, in which the James boys were said to be also concerned, today failed in the state senate. Senator Wilson's bill to so amend the parole law as to permit that they be paroled out of the state came up for final passage and lacked four votes of enough to pass. Senator Wilson was attorney general, and in charge of the prosecution twenty-five years ago, and hopes yet to revive and pass the bill.

Several senators explained their votes and said that they might have voted for the bill if certain amendments had been made.

Senator Snyder, for one, objected to the provision allowing paroled prisoners to leave the state. Others believed that parole should not be granted until after twenty-five or thirty years' imprisonment. After the vote it was said by some that had Senator Wilson accepted an amendment offered by Senator Lord making the term twenty-five years, or another not allowing them to leave the state, the bill would have passed. Others said that these amendments were simply intended to encumber the bill, and that in no event could it have received more than 28 votes; that none of the senators offering amendments had promised to support the bill in the event of their adoption.

Most of those who opposed the bill gave as a reason that the feared the effect upon other criminals. Train and bank robberies were altogether too frequent anyway, and to pardon the Youngers would only encourage this class of crime.

SLOAN SECOND.

London, March 22.—The Beckesby stakes at the third day's racing of the Lincolnshire meeting today were won by Hulcot. Styria, with Sloan up, was second, and Crow Tender was fourth. Fifteen horses ran. The booking previous to the start was 9 to 1 against Styria.

BEER ARGUMENT—THE DRINKING.

In strength, purity and flavor

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER is eloquent and convincing.

The people's favorite wherever it goes.

SEE THAT Blatz IS ON THE CORK

IT CHEERS.

Interesting Booklet About Brewing mailed for the asking.

Latest Awards—International Exposition, 1898.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:

Telephone 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

HE WINS A BIG CASE

D. Clint Prescott's Band Mill Patents Sustained in U. S. Court.

BIG SUM INVOLVED

If Higher Court Concurs He Can Collect Hundreds of Thousands.

According to a dispatch from Marinette, Wis., published in the Milwaukee Sentinel under date of March 18, D. Clint Prescott, of Marinette, formerly of Duluth, has won a suit which means hundreds of thousands of dollars to him. The decision affects the patents on the band sawmill which have been claimed by Mr. Prescott and have been in dispute. The telegram is as follows and shows a great victory for Mr. Prescott:

"Marinette, Wis., March 18.—A decision has been handed down in the United States court which may revolutionize the business of making band sawmills in this country. The suit is that of D. Clint Prescott against the Sterns Manufacturing company, of Erie, Pa., for infringing on the original Prescott patent. The decision is for the plaintiff, and if it is not reversed in the court of appeals, which is unlikely, Mr. Prescott will be able to collect several hundred thousand dollars in royalties on mills now in use. The suit was carried on for three years and experts were brought from Germany to testify. Every band mill make in the United States will be affected. Suits will probably be started against them all, including E. P. Allis, of Milwaukee. The infringement is on the straining device for the upper band wheel."

Mr. Prescott manufactured his band sawmill at the Marinette works at West Duluth when that plant was in operation and it was understood here that he always claimed to have the sole patent rights on the part of the machine involved in this suit. Band sawmills are in use in all large mills, having supplanted the old circular saws in most cases.

THE PINE LAND SALES.

Secretary Hitchcock Will Make a Decision Next Week.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is expected that Secretary Hitchcock will render a decision early next week on whether or not the Chippewa pine lands are to be sold this spring. Since he left Washington a number of letters has been received from members of the legislature urging him to sell the pine lands, for the reason that it will prevent future trouble with the Indians.

Secretary Hitchcock has cut the salaries of the pine land estimators from $6 to $5 per diem. When he found they were drawing the larger amount, he said he thought that was too much and ordered the reduction.

PASSENGER STABS HIMSELF.

Simon Oyer, Bound For Superior, Commits Suicide.

St. Paul, March 22.—A special to the Dispatch from Dickinson, N. D., says: A Northern Pacific passenger, Simon Oyer, en route from Red Lodge, Mont., to Superior, attempted suicide this morning by stabbing himself near the heart. The Dickinson authorities have charge of him.

INDICTED FOR KIDNAPING.

Chicago, March 22.—The grand jury today indicted John Collins and Ann Ingersoll, who are under arrest at Painesville, Ohio, for kidnaping little Gerald Lapiner. The indictment was drawn under the section which makes the abduction of a child under 12 years old a felony.

Requisition papers will be issued and officers will go to Painesville to bring Collins and the Ingersoll woman to Chicago for trial.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Penns Grove, N. J., March 22.—Two men were killed this afternoon by the explosion of the E. I. Dupont powder mills at Carney Point, N. J. near here. The killed are: Isaac Layton and Charles Ford. Frank Magill was fatally injured. There are five mills located at Carney Point and all were blown to pieces. The first explosion occurred in the guncotton room and it was followed in rapid succession by four others.

JEALOUSY CAUSED MURDER.

Cumberland, Md., March 22.—John Jackson, of Lonaconing, Md., and Mrs. Charles Bowman, were found dead in the latter's house at Douglas, W. Va. Their heads were crushed in by blows from an ax wielded by the woman's husband. Bowman was arrested here today. He says he found Jackson in his house last night and jealousy caused him to commit the deed.

FIRST TENNESSEE FOUND.

Washington, March 22.—Friends of the First Tennessee regiment having lost track of its whereabouts, the war department made inquiry of Gen. Otis. His reply is as follows.

Manilla, March 22.—Adjutant General, Washington: First Tennessee in Iloilo in good condition, performing excellent work.

A CHINESE ULTIMATUM.

Rome, March 22.—It is understood that the Chinese minister has informed the Italian government that China absolutely refuses the demand of Italy for a concession at San Mun bay.

RIVER STEAMERS BURNED.

Columbus, Ga., March 22.—Three river steamers, the Owens, Flint and Bay City, were destroyed by fire today, together with two barges. Loss, $40,000, partially covered by insurance.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

March 7 and 21, one fare, plus $2, for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Western Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, New Mexico, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, etc. Tickets and full particulars at Union depot and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Let the Ads Tonight

Guide you in your shopping tomorrow.

WHISKEY VS. MEDICINE.

Under War Revenue Law Only One Whiskey is Taxed as a Medicine.

Under the new Revenue Stamp Law whiskies are exempt from taxation, but medicines are taxed. It is a noticeable fact in connection with this truth that there is one whiskey which is acknowledged by the Government to be a medicinal whiskey and which is, therefore, stamped.

This unusual exception is made in the case of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the Government recognizing its medicinal qualities, which do not belong to any other whiskey. It is a complete confirmation of what has been known to the medical profession and scientists for many years, namely, that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a medicinal whiskey, as different from other kinds of bottled whiskies as strong medicinal waters are different from ordinary waters; as different from other whiskies as a medicinal preparation can be different from a preparation containing no medicinal qualities.

It is gratifying to know that people who are not slow to take advantage of all that is meritorious are using Duffy's Pure Malt for medicinal purposes and that it continues to accomplish wonders.

FORCE IS TOO SMALL

Chief Hansen's Excuse For Not Attending the Prize Fight Last Evening.

Chief Hansen felt aggrieved this morning that he had been slighted in the distribution of invitations for the prize fight last night. If it had not been that the force was reduced by the illness of several men, some of the representatives of the department would have dropped in anyhow, he said. The force is so small that it has to be spread out pretty thin when all are on duty, the chief says. Last night four men were off on sick leave and one was out of the city, which badly crippled the small force. There were but five men out from headquarters, and Superior and Michigan streets, from Sixth avenue west to Garfield avenue, in which territory is the hall where the affair occurred, was not covered at all. The chief concedes that the time and place were well chosen, and that it was one on him, but he consoles himself with the reflection that he was doing the best he could under the circumstances.

The mayor doesn't like it a bit. He intimated this morning that he was going to get after the owner of the building where the affair occurred.

A. O. H. GOES VISITING.

Division No. 1 Calls on Division No. 4 of West Duluth.

The friendly visit of the delegation of Division No. 1, A. O. H., at the regular meeting of Division No. 4, West Duluth last evening, was a happy affair, and all who attended it report having an enjoyable time. Several short speeches were made by the Duluth members on the work of the order, and one of them especially dwelt on the life insurance fund in connection with the organization, showing the excellent plan on which it is conducted and the very low rate of assessment. The speaker showed where this feature of the order was at first an experiment, but it has steadily grown until it is now a complete success in every particular, and consequently has now a large membership and is in a flourishing condition. The grand success of the St. Patrick's day celebration, their national holiday, under the auspices of A. O. H. was echoed all through the remarks of the speakers, they feeling very jubilant over the success of the event.

The West Duluth division extended a vote of thanks to the Duluth delegates for their visit. At the conclusion of the regular meeting a session of the county board of the order was held and routine business transacted. The outlook of the order in this city is a very bright one, and the members are determined to increase their ranks during the coming year.

SUPERIOR DEVELOPMENTS

Are sure to advance the price of real estate in that city. Look up an addition of (150) lots on Connor's Point we offer for sale. J. C. & R. M. HUNTER, Duluth.

MORE BONES FOUND.

Workmen Continue Their Search in the Windsor Ruins.

New York, March 22.—Work was continued all night among the ruins of the Windsor hotel fire, even with the rain and snow falling. A number of bones were taken out of the Fifth avenue side of the heap, near the place where there was a body found yesterday. The bones were separated from one another, and though there was a number of them there were not sufficient pieces to make up a body. Some corset steels found about the spot led to the belief that the bones were part of the body of a woman. Though these bones did not belong to any of the bodies found yesterday, the fact that they were all separate from one another led workingmen not to designate them as a body. None of the bones could be classified. Bones were found now and then during the night in various parts of the ruins. They were found one at a time, and there were not a great many in all. With few exceptions they could not be classified.

FIREMAN KILLED.

A Collision Results In Damage Amounting to $100,000.

New Boston, Mich., March 22.—A rear-end collision between two freight trains occurred today on the Flint & Pere Marquette, the result of a fog. Lewis Hales, of Saginaw, fireman, was killed and Joseph Rose, of Saginaw, engineer, badly injured. Two brakemen also sustained serious injuries. The damage amounts to probably $100,000.

WAS GEN. BROOKE'S WORK.

Washington, March 22.—The manner in which the number of troops in the Cuban army was ascertained was through a joint commission appointed by Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez. The whole matter has been in charge of Gen. Brooke, as are all affairs of the island, and he has not made any report to the war department regarding the payment to the troops. He will arrange all matters with Gen. Carey, who went to Cuba for the purpose of making the payments.

FOR TIRED BRAIN

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Supplies the needed nerve force.

Take no Substitute.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

IF WE WERE AT ALL VAIN!

We might feel too large to contain ourselves. The many kind words received on every side for this magnificent showing of spring merchandise are but fair and truthful expressions. Several Duluth ladies who had just returned from the East even went so far as to tell us that our showing of dress stuffs, suits and jackets surpassed those of the fashionable stores in the large Eastern cities. Of this, you may feel certain—**this stock** is a **worthy** competitor to any shown in the East, and certainly cannot be equalled by any in the Northwest, and, while you may always rely upon getting the **very best** goods obtainable either from Foreign or Domestic looms, and correctly fashionable, yet, we ask no more, if as much, as the houses that show you **job lots,** or stuffs bought at half-price because they could not find ready purchasers from among the many merchants of this country. Reliable and fashionable goods always retain their value—in season. To mention any particular item from among this beautiful collection would be a slight to this magnificent Dress Goods stock. However, a hint might be interesting. **Homespun Cheviots,** correct cloths, **French Challies,** Diagonal Cheviots. Wool Coverts, Scotch Wool Materials. We also call **particular attention** to our **Silk Matelasse Crepons** and **Silk Finished Mohair Crepons.**

611.

Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Waists

STYLES THAT ARE RIGHT UP TO THE HOUR.

Handsome Ready Tailored Suits at

$9.50, $10.50, $12.50, $15.00, $17.50 to $25.00

Rich Jackets from $5.75 up.

Beautiful New Skirts—The Swell Plaids in the new color combinations—the handsome Crepons—the new Taffeta Silk Skirts in all colors, and the pretty Nearsilk Skirts—**all new!**

Beautiful Waists **in cotton** wash materials....**59c, 89c, $1.50, $1.75**

New Ladies' Neckwear.

Beautiful and dainty conceits, the prettiest of Parisian and New York ideas, it's a neat collar—a handsome, fluffy scarf, or any other new and original showing in Neckwear that tends to put color and life into your garment. With this morning's shipment we received **New Stock Collars** in all the pretty shades, made up in satin folds, trimmed with velvet, chenillé or ruching; also in the new satin cords, at.................. **35c and 25c**

NEW TIES—Something entirely new, the gauze butterfly tie in plain colors, sprinkled with dots, can be worn with any waist or collar, only.................. **35c**

THE 2-YARD CHIFFON TIES are very swell and proper, tied in knots around the neck, they make one of the prettiest and dressiest scarfs in white, new red and blue, with pleated and rufiled and chenille trimmed ends, at.................. **$1.50**

Some in Lawn, Net and Point De Sprint, at..................**35c, 65c and 75c**

SEAMEN'S WAGES.

The Lake Sailors Are Not Satisfied With the Advance Offered.

Cleveland, March 22.—The lake sailors who were granted an advance of $5 per month in wages for the coming season by the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association a few days since, are not satisfied with the increase offered and may decide to reject it. The question will be taken up at a meeting of the Central Labor union tonight.

The men say that this promises to be the most prosperous season experienced on the great lakes in many years, and hence they believe they should have at least double the advance offered.

WESTERN BALL LEAGUE.

Magnates Meet In Milwaukee to Arrange a Schedule.

Milwaukee, March 22.—The Western League baseball magnates met at the Republican house this afternoon. The meeting was called for the specific purpose of arranging the playing schedule for the séason. However, as the make-up of the circuit has not yet been fully decided upon, that matter will have to be settled before anything can be done.

The report that Grand Rapids would be taken into the league seems to have no foundation whatever, as President Ban Johnson said today that under no circumstances would that city be admitted.

A report is current that both the National and Western league understood each other and that the question of the Western league circuit has been settled, and that the schedule will be agreed upon tonight.

President Comiskey of the St. Paul team has secured Catcher Chance, of California, to play first base and a deal is on between Vanderbeck, of Detroit, and Manning, of Kansas City, for the transfer of Left Fielder Dungan from Detroit to Kansas City, in exchange for one of Manning's players.

It is reported that the season will open with Columbus in the circuit, but in case the National league abandons the Cleveland territory, that the Columbus club will be transferred to the Forest City.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, March 22.—The following has been received at the war department:

Havana, March 21.—Adjutant General, Washington: Death report, March 19 and 20: Puerto Principe, Joe Schuelz, saddler, Company F, Eighth cavalry, typhoid; Private Curtis McCabe, Company C, Fifteenth infantry, March 20, morphine. Santiago, Corp. Charles Wood, Company B, Second immunes, March 18, fatty heart. BROOKE.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY.

Washington, March 22.—Mr. Porter, secretary to the president, has received a message from Brunswick, Ga., stating that the presidential party would leave there at 2 o'clock this afternoon, arriving at Thomasville about 6 o'clock. Whether or not the party will go to Tallahassee has not yet been decided, but it is expected that the start for Washington will be made early next week, arriving here next Tuesday or Wednesday.

TO BRING HOME VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, March 22—The transport Dixie has been ordered to proceed with haste from New York to Trinidad to bring home the Fourth Tennessee volunteers. Gen. Brooke has been directed to have the regiment in readiness to embark when the transport arrives.

THE DEFENDANT WINS.

Rupley Iron Company Gets Best of Duluth Manufacturing Company.

The jury in the case of O. H. Simonds, as receiver for the Duluth Manufacturing company, against the Rupley Iron company, returned a verdict this morning in favor of the defendant. The suit was for rent and the defendant claimed an offset to the charges made by the plaintiff. The jury found, in a long verdict in which it had to answer several questions, that the defendant turned over to the plaintiff a quantity of bar iron which settled the balance due for rent. The jury also found that the defendant, George Rupley, performed services for the plaintiff to the value of $300, and a verdict for that amount for the defendant was found.

The case of King & Steele against the city was still on trial this morning and the end was not visible.

Judge Moer sat in room No. 1 to hear court cases, but the day's call disappeared from the board without one case coming to trial, so rooms Nos. 1 and 3 were not occupied this morning. Six cases were continued, one was dismissed and two were stricken from the calendar.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Kansas City, March 22.—S. B. Armour of the Armour Packing company of Kansas City, is reported dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home here. Mr. Armour is 70 years old.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

H. Symonds et mar et al to H. C. Clarke, 12-60-19	$ 900
H. Kelow to H. C. Clarke, 10 and 15-60-19	1,000
E. L. Miller et ux to W. A. Dexter, lot 9, block 11, West Duluth, First division	2,000
M. Knoppalla to V. A. Watkins 11-63-12	700
H. Ilkkila to V. A. Watkins, 18 and 2-63-12	750
F. Williams to H. C. Clarke, 23-60-19	1,300
C. Gourdet to Shevlin-Carpenter Co., 23 and 21-59-21	1,500
J. C. Pool to G. C. Swallow, 24 and 25-63-14	2,000
J. Smith to Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company, 12-51-18	175
A. G. Kingston to W. T. James, lands in section 26-63-14	$ 700
M. F. Bates to W. T. James, lands in section 26-63-14	200
W. H. McQuade to W. T. James, lands in section 26-63-14	700
C. J. Peterson to H. L. Chapin, lot 11, block 15, Lester Park, Second division	1,500
C. Milbrook to Matt Niek, lot 7 block 15, McKinley	500
Scandia Building and Loan association to E. Worrum, lots 31 and 36, East Seventh street, Duluth proper, First	1,100
M. Kelley to C. T. Trabert, lands in section 29-59-21	700
M. Kelley to C. T. Trabert, lands in section 28-58-19	2,500
J. Robson to Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, lands in section 21-56-18	1,321
C. A. Larrabee to Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, lands in section 21-56-18	437
H. W. Lamberton to Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, lands in section 21-56-18	1,762
W. R. Burt to William O'Brien et al, lands in 52-16	12,000
G. Torgerson to G. Gudeen, lot 11 block [illegible], Portland	[illegible]
A. [illegible] to J. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
S. A. Robinson to P. H. Dowling, lot 8, block [illegible] and lot 20, block 28, Eveleth, First	125
Total	$ [illegible]

"The Pioneer Limited."

This train is the finest ever produced by any railway company. It runs every day in the year between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago via the Milwaukee road. It carries private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen section sleepers with berths, longer, higher and wider than those of any other sleepers in America. It's buffet library smoking cars are rich and comfortable and the dining cars are equal to the best cafes.

The Pioneer limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Enlarged Prostate Cured.

After Suffering Twenty-five Years, a Northern New York Citizen is Fully Cured.

CAPT. W. G. WESTCOTT'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Men afflicted with enlargement of the prostate gland can be found in every community. Instruments and catheters give them some relief, but not a cure. After trying all kinds of cures and surgical operations they at last give up in despair. It is, therefore, very pleasing to relate the fact that prostatic troubles can be cured permanently and painlessly without operation.

CAPT. W. G. WESTCOTT, SACKETT HARBOR, N. Y.

The remarkable cure of Capt. Westcott is, therefore, of special interest. He had heard of the Solvent-Alterans system, and finally decided to give it a test, and the results were astonishing. He says: "I had been afflicted for twenty-five years with chronic prostatic obstruction. The catheter was my constant companion and as much a necessity as food. I had little faith in Solvent-Alterans, having been treated by specialists in Bellevue hospital with no benefit, and had returned home fully convinced no cure could be found by their treatments. When I learned of Solvent-Alterans I determined to make another effort, with the result that I have not used the catheter for more than three years. I now pass urine with perfect freedom. It comes quickly without effort, the bladder is fully drained of its contents, and there is no distress attending the effort."

It is our belief that hundreds of our readers can have the same good fortune that Capt. Wescott had. The Solvent-Alterans system is certainly an improvement on old methods. Among its many advantages is the absence of pain and freedom from danger; no operation is needed, nor is there loss of time from work. Every man can know the full truth in regard to the Solvent-Alterans. A finely illustrated book, describing the system can be obtained for the asking. All that you need do is to send your name and address and the book will be sent sealed, by mail, free of expense. Every afflicted man should immediately send for the book. Address the Empire Medical company, 202 R. Smith building, Boston, Mass.

ASSURES LIBERTY

Address of American Commission to the People of the Philippines.

TO LAY DOWN ARMS

Insurgents Are Invited to Place Their Trust In Uncle Sam.

New York, March 22.—The Journal's Manilla correspondent cables today that the address to the natives of the Philippines drafted by the American commission in behalf of the United States government and embodying the views of the president has been made public. After being translated into all the native dialects, it is to be disseminated throughout the archipelago. The address assures the Filipinos of the intention of the Americans to develop the powers of self-government in the people. It explains that the United States has assumed international obligations which it must fulfil and which makes it responsible to the whole civilized world for the stable government of the Philippines. The commission, it is explained, is to interpret to the natives the purposes and intentions of the president toward them and also suggest the establishment of such a government as shall suit the capacity and requirements of the Filipinos and be consistent with the interests of the United States. The protection of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of tyranny or vengeance, but, having destroyed the Spanish power and accepted the sovereignty of the islands, the United States is bound to restore peace to the Philippines.

To this end all insurgents are invited to lay down their arms and place their trust in the government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spanish rule.

The majority of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy, under a central government, which shall be military until a purely civil system is proved to be feasible.

FLYING COLUMN ABANDONED.

Reorganization of Forces In the Philippines Cause of Delay.

Manilla, March 22, 5 p. m.—While apparently inactive since Sunday, really the opposite has been the case with the American forces. A reorganization, entailing many changes, has been in progress since the abandonment of the flying column. Gen. Wheaton's and Gen. Hale's brigades have not been assigned, but the Oregon regiment, the Minnesota regiment and the Twenty-second regiment have been concentrated at the camp on the Lunetta at the water front in readiness for immediate transportation when the plans of the military leaders have been formulated.

All our troops are entrenched and the situation is practically unchanged. The enemy has refrained from making any attacks recently, and it would appear that the rebels are saving their ammunition for a decisive moment.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the reserves at Malolos and march into Manilla within twenty days unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime.

The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malabon gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

Advices received from Cebu by a coasting steamer say everything is quiet there. The United States transport Sherman, from New York on Feb. 3, has arrived here. One child, two sailors and two privates died on the voyage, and one man was drowned in the Mediterranean.

FIGHTING IN NEGROS.

The Reason For Sending the California Regiment There.

New York, March 22.—A special from Manilla says: Reports of fighting in the island of Negros have reached Manilla. The transport Indiana is leaving for Negros with one battalion of the First California regiment under Col. Dubose.

Another special from Manilla says. A scare is reported in the island of Negros. Upward of sixty Spanish refugees have arrived at Iloilo and state that a native tribe, 20,000 strong, living on the Monteseos river, twenty miles south of Bacolad, threaten to destroy the haciendas and crops. They have a few firearms, but are mostly equipped with spears and bows. The Spaniards requested arms from Gen. Miller to defend themselves and their property.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic

The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural and original color without dye. It acts on the natural, live coloring matter of the hair, increasing and giving it circulation. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and the torpid glands to a healthy reaction, curing all diseases of the scalp. It creates a luxuriant growth, stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. It softens the hair when harsh or dry; contains no greasy matter, sulphur of lead, or any other injurious or unpleasant substance. Permanently cures dandruff.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is a perfect Hair [illegible], rendering the hair glossy and fluffy, greatly aiding it to remain in curl.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Write for "Mme. Yale's book to beauty, Woman's Wisdom" contains 36 pages; mailed free.

Panton & White.

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is.

Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

MISS NANCIE SHORE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."

MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

COMPLETE SUBJUGATION.

Plan Is to Whip Insurgents Before April 15.

Washington, March 22.—Additional reinforcements reached Gen. Otis at Manilla this morning as is indicated, by the receipt of a dispatch saying that the transport Sherman had just arrived with the troops in good condition. The Sherman followed the Grant through the Suez canal and preceded the transport Sheridan over the same route. The Sheridan is expected to reach Manilla in about two weeks. These three vessels will add about 5000 fresh regular troops to the military forces in the Philippine islands, and are expected to aid materially in the plans which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurgents before the opening of the rainy season, about the middle of April.

ROW IN CAYENNE.

It Was Grossly Exaggerated By the Natives of French Guiana.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The latest advices to hand from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, indicate that the previous intelligence about a collision having occurred between the French and Brazilian delimitation commissions was somewhat grossly but under the circumstances excusably exaggerated by the would-be fugitives. In so far as the facts were exaggerated, the Indians of Counani appear to have been responsible for the exaggeration, and it is probable that they were themselves deceived by one or two designing chiefs, who sought to frighten away the foreign settlers.

The circumstances appear to be that a dispute arose between the Brazilian and French commissioners. It was therefore decided to suspend the delimitation proceedings until the matter could be laid before the respective governments. Meanwhile some quite personal unpleasantness arose between the French Senagalese troops and the Brazilians, which eventually led to an encounter, in which a few on each side were hurt. The commissioners then decided to move from the vicinity of each other until operations were resumed so as to avoid further trouble.

This the Indians seem to have interpreted as a quarrel between their masters, and accordingly they set about preparing for war. The news was spread among the settlers, and many of them, recollecting the trouble of 1896, retired, some to Amapa and some to Cayenne.

It is believed at Cayenne that the original dispute between the commissioners is capable of easy adjustment, and much public anxiety would have been avoided had the local authorities made public the facts in their possession.

That the commissioners will continue the delimitation work without interruption is proved by the fact that the new governor of French Guiana, M. Montet, has sent up a large number of light iron frame houses which he brought out with him for the purpose.

MRS. SCHMIDT PAROLED.

Indiana's Governor Liberates Her on Account of Small Children.

Kokomo, Ind., March 22.—Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, the German baroness convicted of murder five years ago and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, has been paroled by Governor Mount, out of consideration for her small children. Her defense at the time of the trial was that she acted in defense against criminal assault. She is the daughter of the late Johann Schilling, of Zwicka, Saxony. While en route to America her father died at sea. Her mother married Walter Hooper, of this city. The baroness inherited an estate of $6000.

MARQUIS TAKES A TRIP.

London, March 22.—The Marquis of Salisbury has started for the Riviera.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

High Price Houses Never Advertise

They count on one or two sales a day to pay expenses. You will find the popular price firms, who believe in small profits and many sales, all have ads in The Herald tonight.

FROM COPPERDOM.

James Arnold of Duluth Easily Knocks Out the Terrible Swede.

Houghton—James Arnold, of Duluth, fought John A. Anderson, the Terrible Swede, at the Opera house here, Saturday evening, and knocked out the latter in the third round. Arnold appeared under the name of Joe Sheehy, who was in Duluth when the mill took place.

Saturday a deed was filed with the register of deeds by which the Copper Range railroad companies secure the Shelden-Douglass lands, lying west of Portage Lake bridge. The price paid was $35,000. The property has an extended lake frontage, and will probably mark the dock and depot sites for the Copper Range.

With the resumption of operations at the National in the near future, Rockland's era of prosperity has surely arrived. At a meeting of the stockholders, held Wednesday in Boston, the plan to reorganize the company heretofore published was approved, about 33,000 shares of stock being represented. The capital stock was increased from 40,000 to 100,000 shares. The old shareholders will receive share for share in the new stock; 35,000 shares will pay off the indebtedness, and 25,000 shares will be reserved for working capital. The $5 assessment was rescinded. Work will be commenced just as soon as possible.

The Calumet & Hecla company continues to ship all its refined copper by rail, and what Eastern journals mean by predicting large shipments from here when navigation opens is not easily understood. The local supply of copper will be less than at any time during the past ten years.

Is It Malaria or Alum?

(Popular Science Monthly.)

Langour, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may be, and frequently are, the effect of the use of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, coagulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health, and food commissions. So "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Barker, consider the alum baking powders, that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to employ the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about 15 cents to 50 cents a pound. Therefore, if you are paying much less, something is wrong; if you are paying 25 cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made from alum.

Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo—The old Shotwell shortage was finally settled by the city taking a deed for Shotwell's real estate, a bill of sale for his personal effects and an assignment of his paid life insurance policies. The city will probably realize about half of the $11,000 mortgage and there will be no prosecution.

At Monday night's city council meeting the contract for one of the seven new paving districts was let to James Kennedy. The contract will amount to over $38,000 and is a part of $200,000 worth of paving to be contracted for this spring.

Rapid City—Considerable is being said by the Eastern papers of the state in regard to the large number of insane people which are now at the state asylum from Lawrence county, here in the Black Hills. Lawrence county has the next largest population of the counties in the state and therefore is entitled to more insane people. There are two principal causes given by the Black Hills medical men for the Black Hills insanity, the first one in importance being the nature of the business in which most of the insane people were engaged. There are twice as many men from Lawrence county at the asylum as women and a majority of these were miners and prospectors. Many of them came to the Black Hills during the early history of the country and have been living with the hope of making a great fortune for fifteen or twenty years. They have seen others make fortunes in a moment, but in their own particular cases their hopes have always turned to disappointments. They live alone and with the poor diet it is not to be wondered at that they eventually become insane. The second cause is the altitude which affects the nervous system of a good many.

If It's a Bargain

It's in The Herald. Read the attractive advertisements tonight.

SAW MEAT EMBALMED

Chicago Bell Boy Tells How a Guest Did the Work.

WHO WAS THE MAN

He Was Dressed In Plain Clothes But Claimed Military Connection.

Chicago, March 22.—The court of inquiry investigating army beef examined today Lieut. J. D. L. Hartman, of the First cavalry, who was acting regimental quartermaster while the regiment was stationed at Lakeland, Fla. He testified that refrigerator beef was received from Armour & Co. It was brought to Lakeland in cars. At first it was very good, and there was no objection to it, but in three or four days it began to get poorer in quality. In two instances a board of survey rejected the beef. In one case the witness rejected a whole carload. The stench was observable before the car was opened. The beef was not received because decomposition had set in. The rejected beef was not accounted for in the vouchers. He had no recollection of any conversation between Sergt. Mason, his clerk, and the representative of Armour & Co. Mason had charge of the delivery of meat to the troops. The witness had no recollection of saying anything to him with reference to meat preservatives. If he had said anything witness thought he would recall it. He had no recollection of any conversation with Armour's representative on that subject. He had no reason to believe or suspect that the beef had been treated with preservatives or chemicals. The spoiling was due, he thought, to the fact that the meat had been chilled and would not hold up after exposure to the excessive heat at Lakeland. After the rejection of a carload the agent of Armour said "that would not do" to the way in which the meat had been furnished. The agent tried to get the meat shipped in ice. In some cases ice was put in with the beef, but this gave the meat a slimy, repulsive appearance and it was rejected. Witness then got authority to buy beef in the open market.

David A. Fleischman testified that he was employed as bell boy at the Hotel Morrison, Chicago, during the month of June, 1898. "One day in June," he said, "a gentleman in room 131 asked me if I would be at leisure to go to the stockyards with him. I went out there with him in order to carry two tin or galvanized iron boxes. He went out to see some man about some meat he told me. We took the boxes and went to a car where there were three or four rows of meat. In each of the boxes there were four smaller packages containing, as I recall it, a black or rather light-grained substance. He put this into perforated trays made for that purpose, set fire to it and placed it under the meat. I asked him what that was done for, and he said it was done as an experiment to preserve the meat. Next day I was to go back and get the cans. I asked whether it was to kill germs or anything like that, but he said no, simply to preserve the meat. I put my finger on the meat and tasted it and it burned the end of my tongue. I called attention to the fact that the meat looked larger than when we were there before. He said that was simply an enlargement of the meat from the ice. There was a sulphurous smell in the car, and another odor which I cannot describe. I took the cans back to the hotel. I noticed on one end of the car there was a card marked 'Tampa, Fla.' This was at Armour's packing house. There was only one car; there were only about three rows of beef; I think it was halves. I asked him who he was and, if I am not mistaken, he told me he was a quartermaster or a quartermaster general or something like that. He was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, wore eyeglasses, and I should judge was about 45 years of age. He wore no uniform, but dressed in plain clothes. I understood from what he said that he had some connection with the military service."

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington, March 22.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for February, 1899, were $19,648,996 an increase as compared with February, 1898, of $7,662,445. For the eight months of the present fiscal year the total receipts from internal revenue sources were $178,783,684, increase as compared with the same period in 1898 of $68,299,058.

M. HENRICKSEN

GRAND OPENING SALE......

I bid you all welcome to my new store, 331 West Superior street, and will offer you the following bargains at my Three Opening Days—

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

March 23-24-25.

25% DISCOUNT

On all my stock, except Diamonds and Watches. 10 per cent discount

On Watch Cases and movements—Diamonds I sell at such low margin I cannot give you a discount, but can convince you no one will sell you them at lower prices.

I want all my patrons and their friends to take advantage of this sale.

M. HENRICKSEN

JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER.

334 W. Superior Street.

THURSDAY'S BARGAINS.

High Grade Glassware at Lower Prices than you pay for inferior goods. An enormous purchase enables us to quote these matchless prices.

THE ONE CENT STORE

The Graniteware trust has advanced prices 25 per cent, but through our recent great purchase from Rothschild we continue to sell below the cost of the raw material.

Glass Water Pitchers— Beautiful pattern—worth 20c; extra special only, each **6c**

Glass Butter Dishes— Sold the world over at 15c; extra special only, each **6c**

Glass Berry Bowls. Worth 15c; two kinds to-morrow at each **6c**

Note these Matchless Dry Goods Bargains.........

Ladies' House Wrappers. Well made, pretty patterns; would be a decided bargain at 75c; extra special, each **49c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists. Ranks with the best 50c grades of the season; extra special, each **29c**

Bleached Crepe Woven Towels— Size 16x31, combed fringe; worth 8c each; extra special, each **4c**

Turkey Red Table Cloth. Fast Alizarine dye, in neat check patterns; worth 35c per yard; extra special: per yard only **23c**

2-quart Granite Tea or Coffee Pots 25 per cent better than most; enameled on steel—not sheet iron; extra special, each **19c**

5-quart Granite Sauce Pans. Extra heavy, enameled on steel; extra special, each **19c**

10-quart Granite Water Pails. Extra heavy, worth 65c extra special, each **29c**

115 W. Superior St.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Hereafter the Official Report Will Include New Points.

Chicago, March 22.—After July 1 the official visible supply figures made up by the Chicago board of trade will include the stocks at Fort William, Ont., New Orleans and Galveston. As the stocks at Albany, Oswego and Cincinnati have become so small as to be unimportant, these points will be dropped out of the visible. The New Orleans wheat stock of March 18 was 415,000 and the corn 1,366,000; the Fort William wheat stock is 2,750,000 bushels.

VERITABLE FIRE TRAP.

Omaha Fire May Have Been of Incendiary Origin.

Omaha, Neb., March 22.—Most of the injured in yesterday's fire in the Patterson block are progressing favorably. Mrs. Charles T. Williams, who was injured internally by jumping from the window, is still unconscious and no hopes are entertained of her recovery. Mrs. Sullivan, also injured by jumping, is the only other one whose conditions is considered dangerous at this time, and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow afternoon on the remains of the victims. The building was a veritable fire trap and an effort will be made to locate the responsibility for allowing it to be constructed in such a manner. There is also a suspicion that the fire may have been of incendiary origin, as several people have informed the coroner that two men were seen to hurriedly emerge from the basement near the foot of the elevator shaft a few moments before the fire was discovered.

Speaking About Stoves

Reminds us that for twenty years RADIANT HOMES have been a source of pleasure and satisfaction to Duluth people and are today more popular than ever. "A Word to the Wise."

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

MUST DEPEND ON AMERICA.

People of Jamaica Will Discontinue Their Weather Service.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The government of this island has just decided upon the extinction of the colony's meterological service, hitherto maintained on a somewhat elaborate scale and at great cost, which the retrenchment scheme contemplates reducing to a small grant for statistics of the island rainfall.

The United States has recently established a branch meterological bureau near Kingston. The officers in charge have been instructed to furnish to the government and to the public all the information in their line. Under such circumstances the government has concluded that its own service might well be done away with and that of the United States used instead.

This is what has been decided upon and Jamaica, and through it the British West Indies generally, will have to depend henceforward for warnings as to the approach of hurricanes, etc., on the generosity of a foreign government. The people of Jamaica feel more hurt over this aspect of retrenchment than any other, as it is looked upon as taking an unwarranted advantage of American enterprise.

STREET RAILWAY SOLD.

Dallas, Tex., March 22.—C. H. Alexander, president of the Dallas Consolidated Electric Street Railway company, announced today the sale of the property to a syndicate of Des Moines, Iowa, capitalists, the principal members being G. von Ginkel, T. M. Earle and P. H. Bousquet. Mr. Alexander says the sale was consummated on the basis of $900,000 and that the new owners take possession of the property today.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

At Union Station from 2 to 5 p. m Thursday and Friday

There will be placed on exhibition a new electric lighted, double drawing room sleeping car of the Canadian Pacific railway. This is said to be the finest sleeping car yet produced. The public is cordially invited to inspect the car.

AVENUES OF TRADE.

What Some Duluth Firms Are Doing In the Copper Country.

Calumet, Mich., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. A. Nystrom, the architect, now of this place, but late of Duluth, says that D. E. Holston & Co., of Duluth, have the contract for furnishing all the mill work for the new fire hall in course of construction here and a good prospect of getting the mill work for the new opera house about to be built. D. E. Holston & Co. have furnished the mill work for a number of the best buildings in this locality. One contractor went to Duluth after getting figures from elsewhere and, after paying the expenses in full for the trip, saved $92.50 on one building. Mr. Nystrom located here early last spring and is doing a fine business. He says Duluth can have the lion's share of the business from this district if she will only go after it. He said he was glad to see The Herald advocate a business men's excursion to Duluth as nothing will do so much to increase the business between Duluth and here as a better acquaintance. T. Smith sold for his firm, Stone-Ordean-Wells company, yesterday almost two carloads of goods in Houghton.

TRIED POISON THIS TIME.

Chicago, March 22.—John W. Rose, a wealthy farmer of Lake City, Iowa, who attempted to end his life Sunday by shooting himself made another unsuccessful attempt at suicide today by swallowing a quantity of poison. It is believed Rose has become insane over a quarrel he had with a woman whom he met since coming to Chicago.

TROUBLE OVER AT LAREDO.

Washington, March 22.—The war department today received a dispatch from Capt. Ayers, commanding at Laredo, Tex., saying that there had been no further difficulties, and no further trouble was anticipated.

TO CONFER WITH MR. HILL.

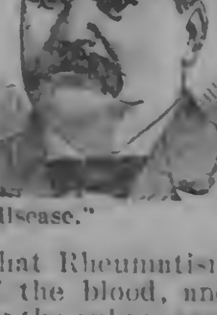
Chicago, March 22.—The special commission appointed to confer with the Great Northern leaves for St. Paul tomorrow. The result, it is said, will largely determine the question of peace or war in transcontinental and Western passenger rates.

LIGHTERING HER CARGO.

Gibraltar, March 22.—The French steamer Burgundia, from New York for Marseilles, reported yesterday ashore near Gibraltar, is discharging part of her cargo.

Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe aching of the bones. S. S. S. has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years—even the worst cases which seemed a most incurable.



Capt. O. E. Hughes, the popular railroad conductor, of Columbia, S. C., had an experience with Rheumatism which convinced him that there is only one cure for that painful disease. He says: "I was a great sufferer from muscular Rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took about a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure that your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease."

Everybody knows that Rheumatism is a diseased state of the blood, and only a blood remedy is the only proper treatment, but a remedy containing potash and mercury only aggravates the trouble.

S.S.S. For The Blood

being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the very cause of the disease and a permanent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive **written guarantee** or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive **written guarantee** to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
15 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE.

On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.

HOME PRODUCTION CO.,
Hancock, Mich.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

You may have troubles—we have helped others—may be we can help you. Come in and see us.

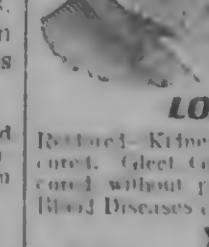
Benson Detective Agency

Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 474.

Dr. Spinney & Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.

20 Years' Experience



In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored. Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain. No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milkish hue again changing to a dark, torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

PILES AND VARICOCELE

Positively cured without pain by a new method, entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery used. No detention from regular business necessary. Cures guaranteed.

LADIES [illegible]

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
Room 1, No. 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

A Snap!
Solid Madras
Cloth Shirts,
Worth $1.00,
50 cents.

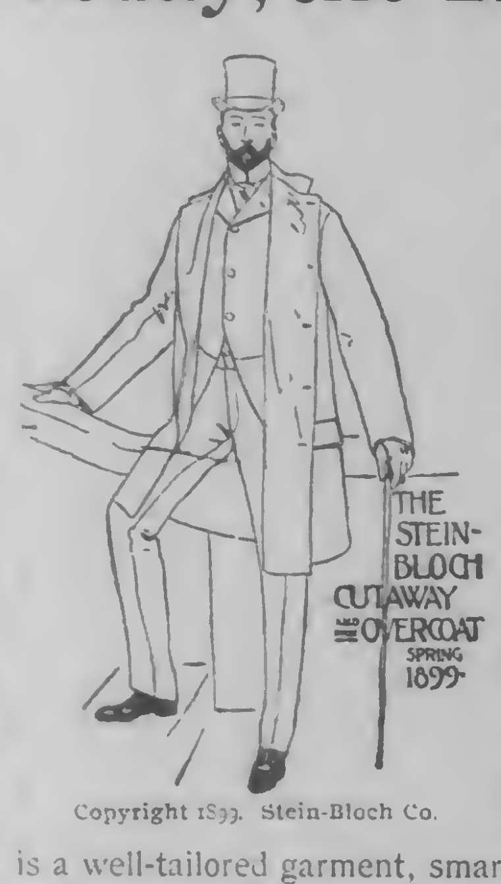
While in Chicago last week I closed out from one of the leading and best known shirt manufacturers in this country 137 dozen Solid Madras Cloth, Stiff Bosom Shirts, made to sell at $1.00 and as good as any sold at that price. He happened to have several lots in which the sizes were broken, some lines he only had size 16, others 14½ or 15½, but figuring up the entire lot found all sizes from 14 to 17½ represented. Made him an offer which, after some consideration, was accepted. Result—can give my patrons the best bargain in Shirts ever offered. See them in our Third avenue windows.

Solid Madras Cloth Shirts,
Worth $1.00, 50 Cents.

M. S. BURROWS

The Great Eastern Duluth

Today, the 22d of March,


THE STEIN-BLOCH CUTAWAY THE OVERCOAT SPRING 1899

Copyright 1899. Stein-Bloch Co.

Is the second day of the calendar Spring. It is, therefore, quite in order to talk Spring Overcoats.

And such a stock as we show is truly worth while talking about. Only the most hopeless and blase old clothing man could fail to be surprised at our showing of Top Coats, and his stolidity would be the badge of his ignorance.

Every Spring Overcoat,
Be the price
Either $7.50 or
$25.00,

is a well-tailored garment, smart in effect, dressy in style, and perfect in fit. Every new cloth and shade is represented.

Our $10 and $15 Oversacks

are good models by which to judge the entire stock, as they prove our ability to undersell—at the same time showing the virtue of every superior quality—which all the clothing handled here is possessed of.

M. S. BURROWS
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTER TO MAN.

ALCOHOL INTOXICATES.

J. D. Grant Reaches That Conclusion After Testing It.

J. D. Grant, who said that he had been "touchin' up alcohol a little," was the only occupant of the mourners' bench in police court this morning. He expressed himself as satisfied by the experiment that it was intoxicating. He announced confidentially that if anybody got him to drink alcohol again they would know it. He told the judge that he had been tending furnaces in the neighborhood of Fifth avenue west and Second street, and that he would esteem it a great favor if the judge would let him go, as they needed looking after that very minute. Mr. Grant was trembling so from his researches as to the effects of alcohol as a beverage that it looked doubtful whether he could hit a furnace door with a shovelful of coal. He was fined $10 and costs, and will have a 10-day course of calisthenics on the rock pile to steady his nerves.

Conway Still at Large.

The police received word this morning from the Indianapolis police that the man captured there Sept. 28, who was supposed to be Harry Conway, the forger who did several turns in Duluth and got a young attorney into trouble through a striking resemblance to the latter, had turned out to be Earl Spain, Conway's partner. Spain is well known in Indianapolis, having been born and raised there. He has just been convicted there of forgery and burglary and sent to state prison for a term of "two to fourteen years."

Spain was at first taken for Conway by Detective William Pinkerton. Conway is still at large.

Humane Work In Public Schools.

The committee on prizes for the compositions in the schools has met, and the prizes, consisting of four books and a silver watch, will be awarded at the public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Twentieth Century club on the evening of Wednesday, March 29. The object of the meeting is to consider and listen to addresses upon humane work in the city. Two of the prize essays of the highest grade will be read. The meeting will probably be held in the Assembly room of the High School, but definite notice will be given later in the week, when a full program will be published.

McGolrick Literary Club.

The McGolrick Literary club will hold its usual weekly meeting this evening. The program will be as follows:

Paper—"History of Scotland"............
Miss E. McHugh.
Instrumental solo ....
Raymond O'Keefe.
Reading—Selection from "The Lady of the Lake"..............................
Miss Killorin.
Paper—"Relations of Scotland with England" ....
Miss Jean Pember.
Instrumental solo ....
Edwin Miller.
Roll Call—Quotations from Scott........

The Finest Sleeping Car on Earth

Will be exhibited at the Duluth Union station from 2 to 5 p. m. Thursday and Friday. The latest production of the Canadian Pacific railway. Electric lighted, double drawing room, and with the most sumptuous appointments. The public is cordially invited to inspect the car.

Fashionable Millinery.

Madame Beuglet, who has just returned from the Eastern markets, takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Duluth and Superior that she is prepared to fill all orders in millinery. The very latest Parisian and domestic creations in the art. Always a pleasure to show goods. 22 Third avenue west, Kitchi Gammi building.

Wm. J. Bokel, Lumber Grader,

Will learn something to his advantage by writing Brewer, Hauptman & Co., Ashland, Wis.

Midweek Trading Day

Is Thursday, and every Wednesday night the bargain-giving merchants of Duluth announce their lists in The Herald.

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

MEN'S SHOES

SPECIAL CLEAN-UP SALE AT LESS THAN.....

"HALF PRICE"

We have gone over our Shoe stock and selected over 450 pairs of Men's Fine Shoes, slightly soiled, and shopworn. We have divided them into three lots and placed them on sale at the following low prices:

LOT 1—Men's Heavy Sewed Shoes, patent leather, calf and russet, the $6.00 and $5.00 quality, at—per pair $2.48

LOT 2—Men's Patent Leather enamel, russet and patent leather shoes, the $5 $4.50, $4 quality go on sale at—a pair.. $2.00

LOT 3—Men's Calf and Russet Shoes, worth $3.00 and $2.50, at—a pair $1.48

If you need Shoes come before your size is gone; these shoes were made by the following well known manufacturers:

Banister, Nettleton, Douglas, Keith and others.

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

PLANNING TO SETTLE

West Duluth and Lakeside Land Companies to Pay Their Taxes.

EXPECT CONCESSION

Want City to Make Some Arrangement in Reference to Assessments.

The outlook now is that if the city takes part in the plan of compounding back taxes and assessments proposed by the board of county commissioners, there will be more owners of property take advantage of it than will wait for the forfeited tax sale. The city council is expected to take the matter up at its next meeting, and if it decides to offer a reduction on back assessments there will be immediate returns. The county is getting in a good deal of money on its offer, and there would be more if it were not for the fact that the assessments have to be paid before the owners can take advantage of the offer of settlement. The Lakeside Land company yesterday turned in a check for $6191 in payment of back taxes on its lands in London, Lakeside and Lester Park for 1895, 1896 and 1897, and in a few days it will pay the taxes for 1898. On a part of its lands, where there are heavy assessments due, it is not paying as yet, because the assessments have to be paid in full, and there is a prospect that they can be settled easier by the forfeited tax sale, unless the city makes an offer.

The assessments are holding a good deal of money back. In order to get the advantage of the half-payment settlement offered by the county board, owners must settle up the assessments in full. If the city makes an offer a large number of owners who are now hesitating will take advantage of the offers and settle up.

A notable instance is the West Duluth Land company. It is stated on good authority that if the city makes an offer in settlement of these old assessments, this company will immediately pay into the treasury $10,000 in settlement of its taxes. This will clear most of the company's property up to the current year. An official of the company said today that the company would rather settle than go through the forfeited tax law proceedings.

The Herald's article last evening in reference to the granting of a short period of redemption under the forfeited tax law has received much commendation. An attorney speaking of it said:

"It is said that foreign syndicates are coming in here to buy up tax titles under the forefeited tax law. All they will do it for is to cloud the title to the property they bid in and to make as much money as they can by holding their tax titles as a club over any one who may purchase the property. No one will buy the record title without getting the tax title, too, and no one will buy the tax title without getting the record title. The result will be that no one will pay any taxes on the property other than those they have to and the county will not realize its hope of getting the property on the paying list.

"Now, there is another feature. The original owner ought in all justice to have the right to redeem. I will cite you an example. I know a man who some years ago bought several lots in West Duluth and paid about $2500 for them. Today they probably would not realize $400. He has paid on those lots taxes and assessments amounting to about $600. He kept on paying until he simply could not pay any longer. No man could give better evidence of good faith than he has and he would pay now if he could. There is now about $300 due on the lots. At the forfeited tax sale they will probably be bid in for somewhere around $30 to $50. Now, in all justice should not that man who ahs paid the county and city several hundred dollars have the right to redeem it? And won't the property be of a great deal more benefit to the community in his hands than in those of some tax title shark?"

Mlle. Lingard Returns.

Mlle. Lingard returned this morning from New York, where she has been for the past month attending the spring openings and studying fashion's changes. Mlle. Lingard when East was the guest of Mme. Theot, who spent January and February in Paris, France, and who gave her the benefit of all she learned in the home of fashion. Mme. Theot has a large clientage among the 400 of New York, and Duluth ladies who favor Mlle. Lingard with their orders for spring and summer gowns will be sure of the very latest demands of fashion.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Thursday the Day

That the up-to-date merchants of Duluth offer inducements to bargain seekers. Read the lists in tonight's paper for tomorrow.

The "Crescent" bicycle ad in today's Herald will interest prospective purchasers of a bicycle.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Our Easter Millinery Opening is near at hand. Watch daily papers for day and date.

FREIMUTH'S

Watch for Announcement of our Easter Millinery Opening.

Interest Centers in the Dress Fabrics

Right to the front of all competition in Dress Goods showing—that's what we set out to do this season, and we have succeeded. We can claim, and justly so, a showing of which any establishment might be proud. Every desirable weave essential to the completeness of your Spring wardrobe, is here—**Crepons, Venetians, Coverts, Broadcloths, Cheviots, Mohairs, Grenadines, Whip Cords, Serges, Drap d'Etes, etc.**

THESE SPECIAL LOW PRICE QUOTATIONS FOR THURSDAY.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

46-inch Imported Poplins in new shades, elegant qualities, easily worth $1.50 a yard; Thursday—per yard............... $1.25

46-in Imported Venetian cloth suitings, swell materials, for dressy gowns, in blue, green, brown, tan and gray, superb values at—per yard $1.12½

44-inch Illuminated Jacquard silk and wool novelties in the new spring colorings; you can't duplicate them at less than $1.50 a yard anywhere; on sale here at—per yard $1.00

42-inch imported satin striped and polka dot Bengaline Dress materials, very handsome and dressy stuffs, easily worth $1.25 a yard; sell at—per yard............ 89c

450 yards of 40-in novelty Poplin Cord Suitings, in two and three color combinations, exceptional values at 85c a yard; go on sale at—per yard...... 65c

300 yards of 38-inch invisible stripe Granite Cloths, fancy Plaids and Jacquard Suitings, correct weaves for spring gowns, complete assortment of colorings, made to sell at 69c a yard; go on sale at—per yard............ 48c

Black Dress Fabrics.
Special—

8 pieces of 46-inch Black Mohair Crepons; the $1.00 a yard kind; tomorrow at—per yard............ 75c

42-inch black all-wool cheviot, sponged, ready for use, will give the best of wear, worth fully 79c a yard; Thursday at—per yard....... 58c

46-inch Black Granite Dress Materials; strictly all-wool, finished with a superb luster, very desirable fabrics for tailor-made gowns, real value $1.25; Thursday, at—per yard...... 95c

New Black Crepons
At $3.00, $2.75, $2.50, $2.25, $2.00 down to 50c a yard.

Black Silk Values
FOR THURSDAY.

$1.00 black Peau de Soie at—per yard............ 75c
$1.00 black Satin Duchesse at—per yard............ 75c
75c black Taffeta at—per yard............ 59c
$1.00 black Taffeta at—per yard............ 78c
$1.25 Black Taffeta at—per yard............ 89c
$1.25 black Peau de Soie at—per yard............ $1.00
$1.25 27-in black Satin Duchesse at—per yard..... $1.00
$1.50 black Satin Duchesse at—per yard..... $1.25

Colored Taffetas.

In plain, colored and changeable, all new shadings, the best qualities at—per yard—
75c and 85c

Fancy Taffeta Silks.

25 pieces of dot and striped Taffeta Silks in handsome colorings at—per yard—
$1.25 and $1.00

Silk Grenadines
At $1.35, $1.38, $1.50 and up

Spring Wash Fabrics.

In endless variety shown here—Piques, Organdies, Dimities, French Ginghams, Percales, etc.

Irish Dimity.

This dainty and washable fabric holds a high place in the esteem of our customers—more than 75 styles and colorings; suitable for all tastes, at—per yard............ 25c

Mousseline De Soie.

The new Wash Fabrics—We show in figures, as well as plain—very pretty colorings—at per yard 50c

Silk Ginghams.

In beautiful stripes and plaids in assortment of prettiest shades, extremely taking for shirt waists, at—per yard—
37½c and 40c

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

$17.50 buys an imported Blue Venetian Dot Ladies' Suit, tight-fitting basque revers, bound with black satin, skirt cut up-to-date, lined with good percaline, bought to sell for $22.50............ $17.50

$15.00 for a beautiful Blue Cheviot tight-fitting Ladies' Suit, flare skirt, 4-in train, skirt and jacket lined throughout with good quality silk, splendid values for $20.00........ $15.00

$12.50 for Ladies' Tailor-made Suit in Tan Covert Cloth, silk lined, 6-button box coat, skirt cut in up-to-date style, lined with percaline, a perfect fit is assured; would be good value for $18.00 .... $12.50

Ladies' Spring Jackets.

$12.50 buys a tan Melton dark Ladies' Jacket, lined with beautiful color silk, reefer and double-breasted style—$15.00 would be considered cheap for this garment............ $12.50

$9.00 for a dressy tan Covert Cloth Ladies' Jacket, tailor finished, lined throughout with good quality satin 6-button front, ask to see this garment, you will buy it. None better shown in the city for $12.00......... $9.00

$5.75 buys a fine quality black Clay Worsted Ladies' Jacket, silk lined, stitched seams, strictly all wool, and easy worth $7.00 .... $5.75

Petticoats.

$1.00 for a fine fancy striped sateen Petticoat, lined with flannelette, deep flounce, the kind we usually sell for $1.75 .... $1.00

Black Dress Skirts.

Very fine quality black cheviot cloth Skirt, cut in the latest style, beautifully braided, percaline lined; good value for $8; sale price only $5.50

Good quality black Mohair Skirts, figured pattern, cut to fit, well lined, worth $2.00; sale price............ $1.39

Towels.

30 dozen Huck Towels, large size, all linen, cheap at 15c; cut price, each 12½c

Golf Capes.

Big line of New Spring Golf Capes, in new spring colorings—
$15.00 down to $7.50.

Children's Jackets.

Another lot of Children's Jackets reached us today, and will be placed on sale Thursday at popular prices—
$5.00, $3.50
$2.50, $1.50

Children's Dresses.

New spring assortment children's Dresses in worsteds and wash goods, made of Ginghams, Percales, etc., all nicely trimmed, prices range—
$2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 down to 39c.
(Ages 3 to 14.)

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Ready-made Sheets, good standard quality, 2½ yards long, 2 yards wide, worth 55c, on sale tomorrow—each......... 38c

Same quality Sheets, 2½ yards long and 2¼ yards wide, worth 60c; sale price each 43c

Pillow cases, same make as Sheets, 1¼ yards wide, 1 yard long, worth 15c; cut price—each............ 11c

Bed Spreads.

1 case full size heavy quality Marseilles pattern Bed Spreads, sold by others for $1.25; our price, each 98c

Extra Specials.

20 pieces of light colored Outing Flannels, the 6c kind; tomorrow at—per yard 4c

1 case of 36-in light colored Percales, in pretty stripes and checks, worth 12½c; tomorrow at—per yard............ 9c

50 pieces black Dress Sateen fine finish, good heavy quality, would be cheap at 15c; tomorrow at—per yard............ 12½c

Matchless Shoe Bargains for Thursday.

180 pairs of ladies' fine vici kid hand-welt $4.00 Shoes, all sizes, 2½ to 7; special price tomorrow............ $1.98

248 pairs of Ladies' fine Dongola $2.50 Shoes, new toes, button and lace, all sizes; this sale only............ $1.69

200 pairs ladies' dongola Shoes, all sizes, button and lace; new toes, regular $2.00 goods; this sale.......... $1.48

300 pairs of Misses' Dongola and Kangaroo Calf Shoes, button and lace, all sizes, 11 to 2; regular prices $1.25 and $1.50; all go in this sale at............ 98c

100 pairs little Gents' Dress Shoes, all sizes, 10 to 2; good values at $1.50; our price this sale............ 98c

79 pairs youth's Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes 11 to 2, regular Shoe Store price $1.35; our price this sale............ 89c

Big Bargains on Children's Shoes This Week.

Agent for Butterick Patterns.

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Jenness Miller Shoes.

VESSEL INSURANCE.

The Schedule Is Issued and Shows Material Advances.

In accordance with a meeting of lake underwriters held in New York a short time ago, a full schedule of insurance rates on grain for the coming season has been issued in printed form. The lake vessels are divided into three classes and the rates proportioned according to class. In the first class are the regular steamers not classing below A2, and also all A1 steamers of any value, as well as A1½ steamers valued at $40,000 or over. The second class includes all A1½ steamers valued at $25,000 and under $40,000, and all A1 tow barges valued at $35,000 and upwards. In the third class are the lower grade vessels down to A2 tow barges. There is no provision for insurance of grain anything below A2.

The rates all represent material advances, and the difference in insuring grain in vessels of the first class as against those of the third is quite marked. During the summer months, for instance, the rate to Buffalo and other Lake Erie ports will be only 30 cents in vessels of the first class, as against 80 cents in those of the third class. Special high rates are made for April and for the fall months. Great Lakes Register classifications are recognized in the tariff, as it provided that agents will be notified later on of the ratings in the new register that are equivalent to A1, A1½, etc., in Inland Lloyds.

He Loses No Time.

Joseph Labre yesterday afternoon began suit in district court to recover $1000 damages from Charles Harris for an alleged assault. In his complaint Labre alleges that on March 20, 1899, at Duncan & Brewer's camp in Lake county, Harris assaulted him and beat him severely. Labre lost no time in beginning his suit, for the assault is alleged to have been committed Monday, and the suit was begun Tuesday. A. A. Harris and John H. Norton are his attorneys.

To Sentence Prisoners.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock Judge Moer will call up the prisoners who have been convicted at the present term of the district court, or who have pleaded guilty, and will pass sentence upon them. There are several to whom only jail sentences or fines can be given, but there are several others who are eligible for sentences to the penitentiary.

Your Thursday Shopping

Made easy by studying the advertisements tonight.

More Talks on Bottled Beers.

THE FIVE UNEQUALED—

"Wagner for music is world-renowned."
Shakespeare's equal has never been found.
Caeser as a master among generals is known.
Blackstone as a jurist stands alone.
What these men are in their respective spheres
Our "Wiener" is among Bottled Beers.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.
313 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 484.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MARCH, 23, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN BUYING A PIANO

There are many things to consider. The matter of tone, touch, appearance, durability and price. You see we put price last, for a poor Piano is dear at any price.

A Few Questions—

What would a lady think who went into a reliable dry goods store to look at Silks at $2 a yard, and after a little talk the salesman offered them to her for $1 a yard?

What would a man think who looked at a suit of clothes in a modern clothing store at $15 and before he went out the suit was offered him at $8?

Most people would walk out of such stores in disgust never to return. Such business methods belong to the lowest class of peddlers.

What do you think of Piano Dealers or Agents who ask you $400 for an instrument and then come down to $200, or who tell you they will sell you a $400 piano for $250?

There's food for serious reflection in these questions. Think it over. We invite you to visit our warerooms and examine this stock of nearly forty standard and reliable Pianos which are sold and priced at what they are worth and sold to all alike.

We haven't a dissatisfied Piano customer and never will have one.

Musicals Every Afternoon and Saturday Evening—All are invited.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers, Duluth.

Pianos for Rent—$2.00, $4.00 and $5.00 a Month.
Pianos sold on payments of $5.00, $7.00 and $10.00 a Month.

ARE YOU TROUBLED

with Rheumatism or impure blood? If you are and wish speedy and permanent relief buy **Matt J. Johnson's 6088,"** the greatest Rheumatism remedy of the age. Thousands of people have been cured by this remedy and it is sold under a positive guarantee. Hundreds of testimonials similar to the one below are on file at my store.

S. F. BOYCE,
Prescription Druggist,
Physicians' Supplies and General Goods.

DULUTH, Oct. 15, 1898.

Matt. J. Johnson, Pioneer Druggist, Cor. 8th and Tower:

Dear Sir: For the past year and a half I have been suffering with rheumatism; have tried various remedies, but with no avail; was finally induced to try your 6088; have used one bottle, and I am happy to say that my pains and aches have all left me, and I am unable to attribute it to any cause other than the use of your valuable remedy 6088. I now take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering with rheumatism.

Your Friend, S. F. BOYCE.

6088 *is sold and guaranteed by: S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

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Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

HURRY-UP PRINTERS— Telephone 136. 15 2nd Ave West.

If your printer has a habit of disappointing you in delivering your "rush" work, why not try us? We always deliver goods when promised. Good material and workmanship. Right prices.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
FURNITURE MOVING

Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

FIGHTING AT ILOILO

The Americans Met a Heavy Fire from Four Hundred Rebels.

FIFTY REBELS SLAIN

There Were Several Cases of Sunstroke Among the American Troops.

Minn Hist'l Society

Manilla, March 23, 5:10 p. m.—Details of the fighting at Iloilo on March 16 show that 400 rebel riflemen from Panla were met by seven companies of the Eighteenth regiment of United States infantry and a battalion of the Tennessee volunteers.

As supports these troops had three 2-inch Hotchkiss guns under Gen. Miller, north of Jaro, across the river.

The Americans were met with a heavy fire. One man was killed and fifteen were wounded of the Eighteenth regiment and there were several cases of sunstroke. Gen. Miller estimates that fifty rebels were killed and 100 wounded.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Private Biehl the Only Man Who Lost His Life.

Washington, March 23.—Gen. Otis today reported to the war department the following casualties:

March 16, near San Pedro Macati: Wounded, First Idaho, H, C. A. Benedict, forearm. March 21, near Mariquia: Wounded, First Colorado, H, Artificer Archie A. Aldrich, arm pit, moderate. March 16, at Jaro, Panay: Wounded, Eighteenth infantry, B, Private Louis Biehl. Wounded, Eighteenth infantry, B, Joseph Daly, thigh; Theodore Burr, chest; Preston Savage, forearm; William Bruschke, chest; L, Tax Horme, forearm; C, Joseph R. McCreary, hand; William Lohman, thigh; John E. Rodgers, thigh; William Bixman, leg; H, Riley G. Callaghan, scalp; William R. Rhodenberger, hand; K, William Marwood, leg; E, William Buster, leg; I, Corporal Charles E. Bates, foot; First California, L, Private T. A. Marlow, shoulder.

SHERMAN IMPROVED

He Is Now Better Than at Any Time Since Taking Sick.

Santiago, Cuba, March 23.—John Sherman passed a satisfactory night and is now better than at any time since he was taken sick. His recovery is confidently expected.

FOUND IN THE RUINS.

Many Articles Unearthed from the Windsor Hotel Debris.

New York, March 23.—One hundred and fifty men worked all night on the ruins of the Windsor hotel, but nothing was accomplished so far as the finding of bodies was concerned. There was some trouble encountered on the Forty-seventh street side of the ruins this morning. The workmen there got to the cellar, where they found water. The water filled the cellar and was rising as the men cleaned away the debris. The digging had to be stopped and the engines were brought up to pump out the water.

Articles of many different kinds continued to be unearthed. Of these some were bank books, apparently of domestics in the employ of the house. One was in the name of Margaret Quinn and another in the name of Kate Dunn.

A marked package of letters and books bore the name of Col. W. C. Brown and the address 30 Broad street. A letter contained the card of Dr. H. R. Purdy, 149 Lexington avenue. A spoon was marked "J. E. F." An album with pictures contained a memorandum with the names of M. J. Cramer and Miss Kate Walsh. A bundle of letters showed the address of George Beckham, Spring Lake, N. Y. Among other things found were a lady's pocket book containing a cartridge, pencil, keys, number 522, a spoon marked "N. C. T. W.," a metal box with the cover marked "I. D. L.," and a metal box 12 by 6 inches, containing jewelry trinkets.

The first traces of human remains to be found on the Forty-seventh street side of the hotel ruins were unearthed today near the wall of the annex. There were recovered a number of bones and a portion of a skull.

SHE USED KEROSENE.

A Woman and Two Children Killed By an Explosion.

Uniontown, Pa., March 23.—Mrs. Frank Wilsick, of Oliver, used kerosene in kindling a fire today, and as a result she and her two little children are fatally burned. When she poured the oil in the stove she was holding a babe in her arms and another child was standing near. Suddenly there was an explosion and the flames shot out and enveloped them all. Their clothing was burned off and their bodies were horribly charred.

THE STETSON CASE.

Mrs. Shirley Becomes Weary of Being Dogged By Detectives.

Kansas City, Mo., March 23.—Interest in the claim to the $2,000,000 estate of the late John Stetson, of Boston, which is soon to be contested by Mrs. Katherine Shirley, of this city, has been revived by the appearance here of a Boston lawyer and a woman detective who, Mrs. Shirley asserts, are working in the interests of the Stetson relatives. Mrs. Shirley claims to be the daughter of Kate Stokes, a former circus rider and actress, who married John Stetson. Both Stetson and his wife died in Boston without leaving wills. According to Mrs. Shirley, the Stetson relatives are trying to show that she (Mrs. Shirley) is not such, but the former wife of L. R. Hitchcock, formerly of Toronto, Canada; Dayton, Ohio, and Chicago, and later assistant city assessor of Kansas City. The woman detective, Mrs. Shirley claims, has become very obnoxious of late by following her from place to place. Hotel scenes have resulted, the climax finally coming when Mrs. Shirley brought weight to bear to have the detective ousted from the hotel, which was done. The suit, she claims, will be pushed in Boston.

ASSEMBLY WILL DISBAND.

This Will Prove a Very Good Thing For Cuba.

Washington, March 23.—Advices from Cuba received by Senor Quesada, which he regards as trustworthy, are to the effect that the Cuban assembly will dissolve before the present week ends, probably on Saturday.

Mr. Quesada regards this as a most satisfactory outcome, as the dissolution is brought about voluntarily and without that agitation which enforced action might have caused. It will clear the way, in his judgment, to a pacific adjustment of the affairs of Cuba.

PIG IRON SALES.

A Youngstown Concern Will "Blow In" a Furnace Long Idle.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 23.—Furnaces in the Mahoning valley have sold 130,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron this week at $14.50 per ton at the furnace. The National Steel company bought 90,000 tons, Carnegie Steel company 20,000 tons and 20,000 tons were disposed of to other concerns.

On account of not being able to secure pig iron in the open market in large enough quantities to supply their mill, the Brown Bonnell Iron company has about decided to repair and "blow in" its Phoenix furnace, which has been idle for upwards of three years. The furnace will produce 125 tons of pig iron per day.

A TALLY-HO PARTY.

President McKinley and Party Take a Long Drive.

Thomasville, Ga., March 23.—A tally-ho party in honor of President McKinley was given today by a nephew of Senator Hanna, Charles Chapin, and Mrs. Chapin. A start was made before 11 o'clock and several hours spent on the best of the roads hereabouts. Except Mrs. McKinley, all the party, including President McKinley, Vice President Hobart and Mrs. Hobart and Senator and Mrs. Hanna and Miss Hanna and young Garrett Hobart, went along. The day was quite warm but a fair breeze tempered the heat.

Before going the president signed a batch of army and postoffice commissions, and this evening will devote another hour to this task.

Tomorrow quite a party will go by the train to Tallahasee, the ancient capital of Florida, leaving here early in the forenoon, returning late in the afternoon. The governor of Florida probably will entertain the president, vice president and Senator Hanna while there.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIBERY.

Each Member of Legislature to Answer Five Questions.

Harrisburg, March 23.—The house bribery investigation commission, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the house yesterday, began today the formal examination of all of the 204 members of that body. First the nine members of the committee answered in the negative the five questions that had been agreed upon, and then the work of examining the balance of the members of the house began the roll being gone through alphabetically. When recess was taken until this afternoon ten members in addition to the committee had certified their lack of knowledge on the subject of bribery or corruption solicitation. It will take several days to question all of the members.

SYMPATHY FOR MILES.

Cambridge, Mass., March 23.—Gen. Miles addressed the students of Harvard university in Sanders theater yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of Harvard republic. Gen. Miles' remarks were entirely impersonal, and contained no reference to the recent war or to the controversy concerning the war management. President Elliott, however, made an impressive eulogy of the man who, as he said, had shown the same courage and fortitude under calumny and misrepresentation as he had shown in camp and battle. President Elliott's words made a great impression on the audience, whose sympathy was plainly manifested.

WESTERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Milwaukee, March 23.—The Western league baseball representatives attending the schedule meeting spent the greater part of the day in the corridors of the Republican house talking shop. President Ban Johnson is busy making changes in the schedule to meet any objections which were offered at last night's meeting. The magnates will come together again late this afternoon when it is expected the schedule will be finally adopted.

OPERA HOUSE BURNED.

Thomasville, Ga., March 23.—Fire starting about 2 a. m. destroyed the opera house and three or four other buildings. Loss about $40,000. The large Piney Woods hotel, filled with Northern guests, escaped uninjured after an exciting night for its inmates.

The Hanna cottage, where the president is staying, is a mile away.

AFTER VOLUNTEERS.

New York, March 23.—The United States steamer Dixie sailed today for Casilto, near Trinidad, Cuba, to embark a Tennessee regiment and convey it to Savannah.

SCHOOL FURNITURE COMBINE.

Northville, Mich., March 23.—The Globe Furniture company, of Northville, has sold its plant and business to the American School Furniture company, New York, a recently organized corporation with a capital of $10,000,000. Sixteen other concerns manufacturing the same line of goods are also members. The Globe company is the oldest firm of the kind in the United States. It is said the change in ownership will not affect the local management.

PROSPECT BRIGHTER

The Younger Boys May Yet Be Released From the Penitentiary.

ON VILLAGE BONDS

House Committee Sends In a Substitute For Senator Baldwin's Bill.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The prospects of the Younger boys being released from state prison are much brighter today. The bill which permits the parole of life prisoners after twenty years imprisonment, with uninterrupted good behavior, was yesterday defeated in the senate, but today Senator Wilson had the bill reconsidered, and after an amendment was adopted requiring the approval by the board of pardons of such paroles by the board of prison managers, the bill was passed by a vote of 48 to 5. The board of pardons has heretofore strongly opposed pardon for the Youngers, but their friends hope for a more favorable disposition towards a proposal to parole the prisoners.

The amendment provides that no parole shall be granted except upon the written consent of all members of the board of pardons. Senator Stockton not only declined to submit the amendment, but objected to allowing any amendment. As no bill can be amended upon third reading save by consent of the senate, progress along this line was stopped.

Senator Young got around the obstruction by moving that the bill be referred to its author for amendment. This was done, and a moment later Senator Wilson reported the bill back with the Stockton amendment added, and moved the adoption.

Senator Greer moved that the amendment be laid on the table. This motion was lost and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Greer insisted that it required another suspension of the rules to allow the third reading and passage of the bill. The chair held that the bill already had been read a third time, and no other suspension of the rules was required. As a matter of precaution, however, he ordered the bill read once more. This done, the roll was called and the bill was passed by a vote of 48 to 5.

Those voting against the bill were: Senators Everett, Greer, Reeves, Stockton and Visselman. Those absent or not voting were: Senators Coller, Daugherty, Gausewitz, Horton, Ives, McGovern, Schaller, McKusick, Swenningsen and Underleak.

DULUHL NORMAL SCHOOL.

Senator Baldwin Secures Favorable Report from Normal Committee.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the new senate bills were:

Everett—To repeal a special law making Le Sueur county poor a town charge. Passed under suspension of rules.

Young—Relating to conveyances of real estate by husband and wife.

Special committee on board of control—For creation of a legislative committee to oversee correctional and charitable institutions.

Committee on board of control—To appropriate money for state board of corrections and charities to compile a financial statement.

Miller—To authorize villages to require the removal of garbage or other objectionable matter.

Schellback—Relating to taxation of railroads.

The house bill to increase permitted expenses for buildings and running expenses in newly organized counties was passed under suspension of the rules.

The judiciary committee's adverse report on the Jacobson gross earnings bill was called up and motion made to adopt the report. Senator Benedict moved as a substitute to make the bill a special order in committee of the whole for next Wednesday. Halverson said the report was simply the action of a majority of the judiciary committee, for but eleven of the seventeen members of that committee were present when the bill was acted on. He argued in support of Benedict's motion, asserting that the bill should be considered by the whole senate and not smothered by the committee. Young argued at some length against the bill, holding that special charters of several of the railroads would exempt them from any increase and thereby cause a violation of the constitutional provision against unequal taxation.

The bill was finally made a special order for the first of the week.

The senate normal school committee held a meeting during the noon recess. Senator Baldwin appeared before them in the interest of the Duluth normal school bill, which appropriates $150,000 for a building on the site already owned by the state. The committee, after the senator's argument, voted for a report favorable to the bill, which will be made in the morning. Under the rules the bill will have to go to the finance committee for action before it can be considered by the senate.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Appropriations Committee Reports Bill for Raising Warden's Salary.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today the appropriations committee reported the senate bill raising the salary of the warden of the state prison with some minor amendments.

The municipal legislation committee reported a substitute for Senator Baldwin's bill authorizing villages to issue bonds for floating indebtedness.

Medlcraft had amendments adopted to his school and township bills affecting lands formerly in the Red Lake reservation, and the bills were again passed.

The appropriations committee killed Senator McGills bill permitting purchases of municipal bonds with public school funds.

The house Bush bill for inspection of live stock was indefinitely postponed.

Among the new bills were:

Wethern—To amend statutes, 1894, for filing and docketing judgments on real estate.

Roberts—To protect railroad employes from false reports of detectives and others.

McCollom—To amend general laws, 1897, relating to drainage of wet lands.

Gutterson—Providing for publication of personal property tax list.

Gutterson—To facilitate equalization of personal taxes.

The calendar was then taken up. The bill to regulate bicycle riding was defeated. Two other bills were defeated, but later reconsidered and sent back to general orders. Thees were the Roberts trust company bill and Gutterson's 2½ per cent tax on insurance companies' gross earnings. Bills were passed as follows:

McNeil—Relating to county roads.

Dunn—Enforcement liability of nonresident stockholders of corporations.

Lydiard—Providing for tax on inheritances.

Recess.

WILL BE REPRESENTED.

Wisconsin Will Send Crews to the Intercollegiate Regatta.

New York, March 23.—It was learned here today that the university of Wisconsin has definitely informed the stewards of the intercollegiate regatta that the university will be represented in the Poughkeepsie regatta of June 27, both with university and freshmen crews. It is expected that a 4-oared race will be rowed one or two days before the main university race. In this will be entered crews of Cornell, Pennsylvania and possibly Columbia. These 4-oared crews give an opportunity for utilizing the four substitutes that commonly accompany a university crew. The race between the second crews of Pennslvania and Cornell will take place at Ithaca, May 30. No one will row in this race who is to participate in the university race at Poughkeepsie.

TO ADVANCE SILVER.

Great Silver Combine Will Raise the Price In Near Future.

Topeka, Kan., March 23.—John T. Graham, of Denver, who owns extensive gold and silver mines in Colorado and New Mexico and copper mines in Utah, passed through Topeka today on his way to his home. Mr. Graham operates smelting plants at his various mines and he has been in New York in attendance at the meeting of smelter operators, which resulted in the prefection of a gigantic trust with a capital of $65,000,000. While in this city Mr. Graham made the important statement that the first step made by the new trust would be the advance of the price of silver 10 per cent.

"This is a trust that will prove beneficial instead of oppressive," said Mr. Graham. All the smelter operators who entered into the combine signed a contract agreeing not to raise the price on the treatment of ore for ten years.

"The advance in silver will be made within a very short time," continued Mr. Graham, "just as soon as the combine can be perfected."

EVIDENTLY MURDERED.

A Cleveland Workman Found Lying In a Pool of Blood.

Cleveland, March 23.—Joseph Hausman, 48 years old, an employe of the Variety Iron works, was found in a dying condition today, lying in the backyard at his boarding house. Blood was spattered about in all directions. There was evidence that a desperate struggle had taken place. Everything within ten feet of the body was besmeared with blood. Hausman died shortly after he was removed to the hospital. Seven wounds were found on the dead man's head. The police have as yet made no arrests.

TO VISIT THE LEPERS.

San Francisco, March 23.—Rev. William H. Tubb will soon visit the leper settlement on the island of Molokai as the agent of a local improvement club, and with the endorsement of Senator Dwyer, the author of the concurrent resolution adopted by the recent legislature to convert Molokai into a national leper settlement. He will remain among the lepers for four months and will work in connection with a committee to be appointed by President McKinley to investigate the matter. There are a number of lepers in the San Francisco pest house and the citizens are anxious to have them removed to Molokai.

GLASS WORKS IDLE.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The window glass factories of D. O. Cunningham & Co., limited, and Philips & Co., on the South Side, are entirely closed down today by the strike of eighty Lehr tender and shove boys for an advance of 10 per cent. S. McKee & Co. are in partial operation. The strike involves about 1500 men and boys.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE.

Pittsburg, March 23.—Six hundred employes of the Fox Pressed Steel company have quit work because the firm refused to grant an advance of 10 per cent in their wages. The plant is idle today.

GILBERT PLEADS GUILTY.

Clay Center, Kan., March 23.—John Gilbert, charged with the murder of his wife and four children, was arraigned in court yesterday and pleaded not guilty, but this morning weakened and entered a plea of guilty.

VOLUNTEERS COMING HOME.

Havana, March 23.—5:45 a. m.—A detachment consisting of 123 privates and ten officers, belonging to the Second South Carolina regiment, sailed for the United States yesterday on board the Olivette. Five companies of the same regiment sailed today on the Yarmouth and the remainder of the regiment will leave here on the Olivette and the Yarmouth on Saturday and Sunday next. The Second Illinois regiment is breaking camp preparatory to leaving Havana.

SLOAN WINS.

London, March 23.—At the Liverpool spring meeting today the Liverpool spring cup was won by Lord William Beresford's Grodno, with Sloan up. There was a dead heat between Lord Derby's Crestfallen and Mr. Fairies' Cubb for second place and they divided the stakes. Nine horses started.

A PUGILIST INSANE.

Chicago, March 23.—Albert Griffith, the Australian pugilist, known as Young Griffo, was declared insane today by a jury of physicians. He was sent to Jefferson asylum. Little hope for his recovery is entertained.

FLEET OF WOLVIN

It Is Being Disposed of to the Federal Steel Company.

OTHERS ARE BIDDING

Wolvin Will Take Up the Establishment of Hill's Oriental Line.

Cleveland, March 23.—The Marine Review says: For several days past all manner of reports have been circulated regarding the efforts of the Federal Steel company, American Steel and Wire company and the Carnegie Steel company to purchase modern steel vessels for the ore trade. The struggle for supremacy between these concerns will certainly bring about a further concentration of lake interests.

The most important announcement in this regard is the sale of two steel steamers, Pennsylvania and Texas, building at the works of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company for A. B. Wolvin and others. The ownership of these vessels has been transferred to the office of Pickands, Mather & Co., Cleveland, but whether for the Federal Steel company, or for other interests represented in that office, is not definitely known as yet. These vessels were probably not sold for less than $275,000 each.

It is also more than probable that within the next few days announcement will be made of the sale to the Federal Steel company of five other steel steamers of the Wolvin fleet, that are known as the Zenith Transit company ships, with a combined value of probably $1,250,000.

The American Steel and Wire company has been negotiating for some time past for steel vessels to be added to the fleet, which they secured in absorbing the Cleveland Rolling company, and it has been said that the Carnegie company was bidding against the Federal Steel company for the Wolvin fleet, but there is nothing official about this latter report.

It is the general opinion, however, that conditions like those prevailing will force the Carnegie company to undertake on its own account the transportation of that part of its ore (a very large proportion) that is not provided by contract with John F. Rockefeller.

The sale of the Wolvin fleet undoubtedly means that Mr. Wolvin is to leave the lakes and take up for James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, the establishment of a line of ships to the Orient from the terminals of the Great Northern on the Pacific coast.

BRYAN AT BIRMINGHAM.

He Is the Guest of the Bimetallic League.

Birmingham, Ala., March 23.—Col. W. J. Bryan is spending the day in and around Birmingham, having arrived here from Nashville this morning early. He was met by a large reception committee of the Jefferson County Bimetallic league, whose guest he is. Col. Bryan was taken on a trip over the mineral district this morning, a special train being provided. This afternoon he will hold a public reception at the Morris hotel and tonight he will speak at the Auditorium. Col. Bryan expects to be back in Lincoln about April 1.

L. A. W. RUMOR.

Pittsburg, March 23.—President Keenan of the League of American Wheelmen, when shown the report from New York that several prominent New York cycle tracks had notified him that they would not look to the L. A. W. for sanctions for their race meets, said that there was absolutely no truth in the statement. "My mission to New York," he said, "was to attend the first meeting of the new executive board of the league and not to secure tracks, as stated in the report. I have the utmost confidence in Chairman Gerlach's ability to handle the racing question himself."

MINING CLAIMS GOOD.

Washington, March 23.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has issued an order stating that gold having been discovered on the Anvik river and its tributaries, within the limits of the military reservation of Fort St. Michael, Alaska, all mining claims in the region, in accordance with the mining laws and usages, are to be recognized by the military authorities in the reservation.

SOME OTHER EXPEDITION.

Paris, March 23.—Advices sent here from Birkharo, a garrison town situated 214 miles southeast of Algiers, say the Foureau-Lanye expedition reached Agaides months ago and that, therefore, the European expedition which dispatches from Algiers yesterday reported to have been attacked by a party of Touaregs while recently on its way to Air in the Sahara, cannot have been the Foureau-Lanye expedition.

NEW VEHICLE COMPANY.

Trenton, N. J., March 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed today with the secretary of state of the New England Electric Vehicle and Transportation company, with a capital of $25,000,000. The company is authorized to manufacture appliances for operating vehicles and to manufacture and operate vehicles themselves. The incorporators are: James F. Hayes, Camden and Arthur Philips and Augustus Treadwell, Jr., of New York.

THE HORSEMEN.

Chicago, March 23.—Horsemen of all classes met here today to attend the annual meeting of the National Horse Breeders, Dealers and Exhibitors' association. Numerous subjects relating to the improvement in the breed of high class horses suited to the home and foreign market demand were discussed at length.

BEEF INQUIRY BOARD.

Washington, March 23.—It is expected that the army beef inquiry board will go to New York the last of this week. It is the intention to examine officers and men of the regiments now in New York before they go to San Francisco, notably the Thirteenth infantry.

STRAIN ON FACILITY

That Is the Situation In the Iron and Steel Trade.

PRICES ADVANCING

Pig Iron, Rails and Finished Products Have All Gone Up.

New York, March 23.—In its review of trade conditions the Iron Age says. In nearly all branches of the iron and steel trades a relatively small but urgent demand for prompt delivery is making further advances imperative. Belated buyers are putting prices up on themselves. The scarcity of material in some lines reaches the character of a famine, and there are many who predict a further rise.

Still, after all, this does not touch the burning question at what prices contracts will be made to replace those expiring in the second and third quarters. At what level will buyers be forced to take hold again? There are a number of well-authenticated cases in which purchases for the second half have been made at prices pretty close to those now ruling. But it is a fact that many buyers are inclined to await developments. This involves one great risk, and that is that no disturbances occur in any one of the chain of links from the ore and fuel in the ground to the finished material. It must not be forgotten that there is a tremendous strain upon the facilities for mining, transportation and different stages of fabrication. Let anything occur to cause trouble, delay or suspension, and the whole industry is disorganized. The weather during the last month furnishes a good illustration of this, although it would be ordinarily a very unimportant factor.

In pig iron the market is quieter, although still very firm, with an upward tendency. Charcoal iron has been jumping lately. In Bessemer pig there has been a halt.

The railmakers have again advanced prices in the West. It is of interest, too, in this connection that the Youngstown plant of the National Steel company will it is expected, be in a position to roll rails in July.

Advances in finished iron and steel have been altogether too frequent and general to enumerate, but prices vary widely according to time of delivery. In some branches there are still laggards in the matter of advancing prices. A recent letting of about 2000 tons of bridge work in the West disclosed one bid a little over ½ cent per pound below four other bidders.

Very little is being done in the direction of export orders. Report has it that the mission of John W. Gates, of the American Steel and Wire company, to Europe is to arrange for an international agreement in prices for the principal wire products.

Some of the consolidations upon which much work has been done show a tendency toward lagging as the time for final settlements approaches. The fact is that it is far more difficult now than it has been to get banking firms to participate in underwriting syndicates. The capacity for absorption of new industrial issues seems to be falling somewhat, and a more critical spirit prevails. This does not, of course, mean that really meritorious undertakings do not find all the financial backing needed, but the time seems past when "everything goes."

The advance in raw materials is now beginning to tell on the prices of a long line of more highly finished goods as the time approaches when supplies cheaply bought are being exhausted. The possession of material purchased months since has been too tempting a lever for securing business to avoid a good deal of irregularity in prices, naturally in many cases because manufacturers did not believe in the permanency of higher prices for iron, steel and metals. That feeling is wearing off, and with a greater volume of work manufacturers in many lines are raising prices with a more substantial argument to back them than higher cost of raw materials, which did not really directly affect them so far as actual purchases were concerned.

Thus there is a tendency to ask more remunerative prices in many branches of the machinery and supply trades. As an instance how the feeling has changed, we may note the fact that one of the largest jobbing foundries in the East, if not in the country, has withdrawn all quotations, an example which it is likely other concerns will be glad to follow.

In the metal trade copper has shown a declining tendency, lake being close to 17 cents. Prices abroad have been receding and are now so far below our parity that export sales are practically stopped, the current shipments being on old contracts. This means that soon a large proportion of our supply will be available to cover our home consumption, which certainly has not expanded in so great a degree. When the present contracts at much lower prices begin to expire the situation will become much clearer.

In tin plate a number of importation orders have gone to the other side, not alone for drawback plates, but also for actual consumption. The Pacific coast is, of course, most exposed in this regard.

In some branches of the iron and metal trades our rapid advance brings up the question whether it may not pay to reimport material duty free, which may be done if the goods return in the original packages.

ABSCONDER ARRESTED.

Wisconsin Ex-County Treasurer and Alleged Defaulter Captured

Tacoma, Wash., March 23.—Sheriff Vogtlin of Mason county, has arrested John Carlson Berg, ex-treasurer of Marathon county, Wisconsin, an alleged defaulter. Last September when accused of the embezzlement of $13,000 Berg confessed his guilt, and promised if given a few days' time to make his shortage good. His previous standing had been above reproach, and the board of supervisors was disposed to be lenient. Berg was accordingly given the requested grace, but instead of endeavoring to raise the amount of his shortage he took a train for the West, it is alleged, leaving his bondsmen to settle.

A few days ago it was learned that Berg was working in a shingle mill at Matlock under the name of John Carlson. He had been at Matlock since Oct. 27, and at the time of his arrest was drawing a salary as engineer of the mill. Berg says he will return to Wisconsin without the formality of requisition papers. Sheriff Malone of Wausau, Wis., has been notified and will start at once to take Berg back.

The country woman is usually healthy and robust. If she isn't it is generally because of her own ignorance or neglect. She is a hard working woman, but her surroundings are healthy, and unless she has some local weakness, she bears her heavy burden without serious inconvenience.

The trouble with too many country women is that they do not sufficiently realize the supreme importance of keeping healthy in a womanly way. A woman's general health cannot be good if she suffers from local weakness and disease. If she suffers in this way, the strongest woman will soon break down and become a weak, sickly, nervous, complaining invalid. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. It acts directly on these organs, making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It cures all weakness, disorders and displacements of the delicate internal organs. It is the greatest of all nerve tonics. It banishes the discomforts of the period of solicitude, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It positively insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its wonderful merits, and many of them have cheerfully permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The "Favorite Prescription" is sold by all good medicine stores, and a paper-covered "Medical Adviser" of 1008 pages is mailed free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing. Cloth-bound 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Frank Camfield, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means of restoring me to health. My troubles were of the womb—inflammatory and bearing-down sensations."

Don't suffer from constipation. Keep the body clean inside as well as outside. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness. They never gripe. All good dealers have them.

FAVORS ARBITRATION.

Plan of the Administration Regarding the Peace Congress.

New York, March 23.—A special from Washington says: There is reason to believe that an important proposition looking to the settlement of international disputes by arbitration will be advanced at the coming disarmament conference by the American delegates.

It is learned on high authority that the credentials for and instructions to the American delegates are now being prepared by Secretary Hay, and will be ready for submission to the president for his approval when he returns to Washington from his Southern trip. These instructions will be a complete exposition of the attitude of this government on the question of disarmament and arbitration. Following the policy which it si expected other nations will adopt, President McKinley will accredit the minister to the Netherlands as one of the American delegates. Ambassadors White and Tower will probably be the other members of the American delegation.

The administration is strongly in favor of arbitration as the means for the settlement of disputes between nations.

USE BRASS-TIPPED BULLETS.

Another Reason Why the Filipinos Should Be Governed

New York, March 23.—A special from Washington says: Reports received at the war department from the medical officers serving with the troops in the Philippines show that Aguinaldo's army is using brass-tipped bullets.

Several American soldiers have been wounded by the poisonous projectiles and, in consequence, the wounds are more difficult to heal than those caused by the ordinary bullet. Of course the authorities can do nothing to prevent the insurgents using any kind of bullets they see fit. They have no government to which an appeal can be made. Their action in this respect, officials say, is another indication of their utter unfitness for self-government.

The 20-Year Favorite—
RADIANT HOME.

For reasons why, ask your neighbor, or call on

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
The Stove Merchants.

NEW NAVY DRY DOCK.

Will Be Large Enough to Take In Biggest Ships.

San Francisco, March 23.—The battleship Iowa will at once be taken to the Union Iron works, where she will remain about six weeks while being repaired. Her boilers will be retubed and her cylinders overhauled. It is understood that she will then go to Port Orchard to be docked and have bilge keels put on and then go to Manilla to relieve the Oregon, which may come home to be docked.

The new dry dock at Mare Island will be big enough to take in the largest ship now in the navy or under construction. It will be 750 feet long, 80 feet wide and will have at least 30 feet of water over the sill at mean high tide.

MINERS RELEASED.

Men Imprisoned For Thirteen Days Are Finally Rescued.

Leadville, Col., March 23.—At 11 o'clock last night the two mine pumpmen, Charles Reuss and Burt Frey, who were imprisoned in the Bon Air mine thirteen days ago, were reached by the rescuers and restored to their friends. They show little effects of their experience. They were on the 430-foot level when a cave-in near the top of the shaft cut them off from the outer world. Fortunately the big water pipe was not broken by the cave and by blowing a hole in it with dynamite the men were enabled to communicate with their friends, who kept them supplied with food while a new shaft over 200 feet deep was sunk. The cost of rescuing the men has been over $3000.

NO MORE RECRUITS.

San Francisco, March 23.—The transport Charles Nelson, which will sail in a day or two for Manilla, will take seventy men, under command of Lieut. Alfred Aloe of the Eighteenth infantry. Until further notice no more recruits will be accepted for regiments now in the Philippines, as their membership is now up to the maximum.

BY HEAD HUNTERS

An American Photographer In the Philippines Captured By Cannibals.

HE WAS TORTURED

But Was Released After Intervention By Some American Officials.

San Francisco, March 23.—A letter from Capt. McQueston, surgeon of the Twenty-sixth regulars, now at Manilla, tells of the release of A. B. Peters, a photographer, who was captured and tortured by the Filipinos. Peters was made prisoner while taking pictures outside the lines. He was thrust into a filthy jail, where he was visited by a native captain, who tested his sword on his body and threatened to kill him. The rebel chief then called in a number of naked savages, all armed, who executed a war dance and made passes at Peters, one of whom wounded him in the arm. The next morning he was taken to Malolos, where he found eight Americans, two Englishmen and a Spaniard. From here he finally secured his release through the intervention of American officials.

"The savages who attacked Peters," continues Capt. McQueston, "were of the tribe known as head hunters and cannibals. They live in the interior of this island, and will not show any mercy after this to any unfortunate white who may fall into their hands."

TRAIN ROBBER'S SENTENCE.

He Gets Forty-Nine Years In the Penitentiary.

Carrolltown, Ill., March 23.—In the trial of Frank Ainsworth, who in an attempted holdup of a night express train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, shot and killed Engineer Fred Dempsey, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at forty-nine years in the penitentiary. The attempted holdup took place at Whitehall, in this county, June 24 last. When the engineer failed to comply with Ainsworth's commands the latter shot and fled. His partner, Wm. Jackson, turned state's evidence.

BIG BLOCK OF MARBLE.

Believed to Be the Largest Quarried In Modern Time.

Atlanta, Ga., March 23.—Professor Yates of the geological survey has been advised that a marble block weighing something over 100,000 pounds has been successfully removed from a quarry at Marble Hill, Ga., and started on its way to New York. The marble is almost pure white and measures 27 feet 2 inches long by 4 feet 3 inches deep. It is believed to be the largest block quarried in modern times.

INSURANCE CONCERNS INDICTED.

Covington, Ky., March 23.—The grand jury has returned indictments against the Home Life Insurance company, of New York, and forty-two other fire and life insurance companies for conspiracy for "banding together and fixing and maintaining a higher rate of premium than would otherwise prevail." The indictment was found under the anti-trust laws of the commonwealth, and this action of the grand jury may be followed by the execution of the threat made by the underwriters at the time of a previous indictment to withdraw and leave Covington without insurance. Insurance companies have withdrawn from some Kentucky towns because of similar prosecutions.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONIST.

Valparaiso, Chile, March 23.—Gen. Caceres, former president of Peru, has arrived at Arica, Chile, and threatens to attempt to overthrow the Peruvian government at the first opportunity.

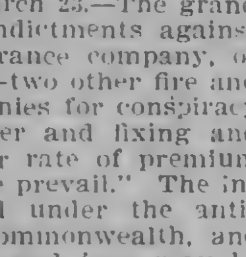
Senor Alonzo, president of Bolivia, has despatched troops from Oruro, his base of operations, against the federalists or insurgents to suppress a revolt among the Indians now extending from Cavanna to Desaugadro.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The engineers of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company mills have been notiefid that their wages would be advanced 10 per cent April 16. A representative of the firm is responsible for the statement that on the same date there will be a general advance in all departments, affecting fully 5000 men.

JOHN L. TO REFEREE.

San Francisco, March 23.—John L. Sullivan has been chosen to referee the McCoy-Choyinski fight on Friday night at the Mechanics' pavilion. The advance sale of seats already amounts to $15,000. The betting, which opened at 10 to 5, is now 10 to 6 in favor of McCoy.



Cumulative Evidence

A proof of merit in any article is the amount of free advertising it receives. The universal success of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, is largely due to one person's telling another of the benifits derived from its use. It is sold in almost every city and town in the United States. Its purity and efficacy have given it the immense popularity it has attained. It is indorsed by thousands of physicians and patients. It makes strength. It gives vigor and health when every avenue of hope seems to be closed.

When you ask for Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, do not be led into buying something else. Many imitations have recently appeared. Remember that Pabst Malt Extract, The 'Best' Tonic, was the only malt preparation declared perfect by the judges at the World's Fair, and alone marked with 100 points of perfection. The way to obtain the greatest amount of benefit for the least amount of money is to have your druggist deliver you a dozen bottles at a time.

Who is to Blame?

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, and it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder, and not to a habit as most people suppose.

If the adult has rheumatism; pain or dull ache in the back; if the water passes in irregular quantities, or at irregular intervals or has a bad odor; if it stains the linen or vessel the color of rust; if the feet swell; if there are puffy or dark circles under the eyes, your kidneys are the cause and need doctoring. Treatment of some diseases may be delayed without danger, not so with kidney disease.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy promptly cures the most distressing cases. Its mild and extraordinary effect is soon realized. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet telling all about it sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

THE KIDNAPERS.

John Collins, the Man Indicted, Tells His Story.

Painesville, Ohio, March 23.—John Collins, who was arrested here with Mrs. Ann Ingersoll on the charge of abducting Gerald Lapiner from in front of his parents' house in Chicago about a year ago, has made a full confession. Collins says he is an old soldier. He was an inmate of the military home at Los Angeles, Cal. There he met Mrs. Ingersoll. She told him she had a farm at Painesville and asked him to come East and live with her. They came to Chicago, where they arrived a few days before the last of May, 1898. On Decoration day Mrs. Ingersoll came to him with the child. She said she had found the little one on the street. They remained in Chicago a few days, then came East to Painesville. Collins said he had no suspicion that the child had been abducted. He was held in $500 and Mrs. Ingersoll in $3000 for the hearing on Thursday. Late yesterday notice was served on the county clerk to summon an examining court to pass upon the sanity of Mrs. Ingersoll, which seems to indicate that the defense will be insanity on her part.

A hearing was had last night on a writ of habeas corpus, and Judge Clark of the common pleas court awarded the custody of the child to Mrs. Lapiner.

A BABY ELEPHANT.

Republican Party to Be Organized In Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 23.—The leaders of the Radical party have decided to organize a Republican party in Porto Rico with a thoroughly American platform. They will endeavor to unite all factions. The platform will be submitted at a meeting to be held today and will endorse the policy of President McKinley, will pledge fidelity to the American flag, hail the prospect of annexation to the United States; express the belief that the Porto Rico courts can be trusted with the civil government of the island, but will declare a willingness to await the action of congress.

The platform will also favor free suffrage, public schools, reform in taxation, free trade with the United States the establishment of a gold basis for the currency, the American system for the judiciary, and will pledge the party to lend every effort towards civilization and to teach the inhabitants to become loyal to the United States.

SALVAGE DIVIDED.

Suit Against Gold Coins Won By the Plaintiffs.

Boston, March 23.—In the United States district court, before Judge Lowell, the unique case of W. H. Lowell and others, of Gloucester, owners, master and crew of the schooner W. H. Cross, vs. ninety-nine gold coins and other valuables, derelict on the high seas, was decided, the property being divided among the libellants. The valuables were picked up from the scene of the Burgogne disaster. They were attached to the body of a man and were estimated to be worth $1050. The body could not be identified and had to be buried at sea. No one appeared to claim the property, and the court was asked to award the amount to the salvors. The court divides the money in halves, holding one half as salvage, of which one-third is to go to the vessel's owners, one-third to the master and one third to the crew. The other half will be held by the government.

BROUGHT SOME GOLD.

San Francisco, March 23.—A special from Seattle, Wash., says that the steamer Laurada, which recently arrived from the north, brought $150,000 from the Klondike, being the first shipment of treasure from there this year. The fact of the gold dust being on the vessel has not been made public before.

MONITOR FOR FREIGHTER.

Oakland, Cal., March 23.—The old monitor Comanche, which has been bought from the government by a local firm is to be converted into a freight ferry boat to run in San Francisco bay. Her antique engines will be replaced with new machinery and she will be remodeled at a cost of $50,000.

THE ITALIAN ENVOY.

San Francisco, March 23.—Lieut. Ferrucio Vitalia, military attache of the Italian embassy at Washington, has arrived here en route to the Philippines, where he will watch the military operations as the representative of the Italian government. He has been assigned comfortable quarters on the transport City of Puebla, which is to convey part of the Ninth infantry to Manilla.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over 10,000,000 trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

ANOTHER JUNKET.

The President Will Probably Make a Trip Westward.

Washington, March 23.—It is now believed that President McKinley will take an extended vacation this summer, if public business will permit. Last spring he wanted to make a trip through the West, visiting Yellowstone Park, and going as far as the Pacific coast and he may see his way clear to take that trip this summer.

ROLLING MILL COMBINE.

It Will Include Thirty-Six Mills In the West.

Cleveland, March 23.—The Iron Trade Review says: "The movement to consolidate Western and Southern rolling mills has made headway in the past week, and nearly all the necessary options have been secured. Much less money will be invested proportionately than in other recent iron and steel combines. The promoters announce that organization will probably be effected within the next two weeks. The capital proposed is $15,000,000 and thirty-six Western mills, large and small, fit and unfit, are included in the plan. Chicago and Cleveland are both discussed as probable headquarters.

A REPUBLICAN REBEL.

Maj James F. Milligan Dies at His Home In Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., March 23.—Maj. James F. Milligan, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is dead at his home in this city, aged 70 years. He resigned as midshipman in the United States navy and personally tendered his services to President Jefferson Davis of the Southern Confederacy and was placed in charge of a signal corps that operated in this section and along the James river. He was a Republican and held office as inspector of hulls under several administrations.

WANT AN INQUIRY.

Officers of Fifteenth Minnesota Object to Gen. Young's Roast.

Camp McKenzie, Augusta, Ga., March 23.—Officers and men of the Fifteenth Minnesota feel terribly the unjustness of such a scathing reprimand as that administered by Gen. Young without a hearing. Nearly all of the officers have applied to the adjutant general at Washington for a court of inquiry.

The general opinion is that there should have been specific charges against the officers referred to and not a blanket of mud for the entire organization.

The muster out comes so soon that it is impossible to get the courts of inquiry applied for, as no inquiry can be made into the acts of an officer after that officer has become a civilian.

TEN NEW CARDINALS.

Archbishop Ireland Again Mentioned For a Red Hat.

New York, March 23.—A Journal special from Rome, March 21, says: It has been arranged at the vatican that if the pope survives long enough to hold the two forthcoming consistories, he will create ten new cardinals, thus nearly filling the vacancies in the college of cardinals. Six of these cardinals will be Italians. Of the remaining four one will be French, one Australian, one Spanish and one American. It is generally conceded that Archbishop Ireland will be the new American cardinal. According to a high prelate in the vatican, two more cardinals will be named, one of these will be Archbishop Corrigan, of New York.

COLORED EMIGRANTS STRANDED.

New York, March 23.—The twenty seven colored families, numbering 103 persons in all, who are stranded in Jersey City after having come from the West to go to Liberia, it is alleged, under a contract with the International Migration society, were notified by the Central railroad of New Jersey that they would have to leave their railroad cars in which they have remained since their arrival in Jersey City.

It is claimed that the International Migration society promised to send the people to Liberia, and that they have failed to carry out the promise. Most of them are destitute and their condition is pitiable.

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Quebec, March 23.—The Plains of Abraham, sacred in the history of Canada, have been surveyed for building lots. Nine streets have been mapped out. Until yesterday Canada has paid a nominal rental of $100 a year to preserve the battlefield. Within two years, failing a new arrangement, the historical plains will begin to be converted into a closely settled suburb of Quebec. Every historical association in Canada has declared against the desecration.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

Winnipeg, March 23.—Guessczak and Czuby, two Galicians accused of murdering another of their race named Bojeczke and his children at Stuartburg, have been sentenced to be hanged in the jail yard here on May 26.

LITTLE LOVE LOST.

London, March 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times discussing Chinese questions says: "Little love is lost between Japan and the United States. Certainly Japan is not anxious to see the Americans obtain a footing in China, particularly on account of America's protectionist proclivities."

"T. & T." brand of coffee is used by the principal club houses and hotels of the country; they can't afford to buy a cheaper or inferior grade.

Have you seen the Gordon Hat?

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."
SAPOLIO
IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhoea, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhoea and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circulars and testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.
BEFORE and AFTER

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN
DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not suffer longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Sold in Duluth, Minn. by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Warfield, Plaintiff,

vs.

Fred Reynolds, as receiver, James C. Hunter, as receiver; Clinton Markell, as assignee of Henry H. Bell, insolvent; Josiah C. Frisbee, David P. Frisbee, Mary E. Howe, The Hastings Malting Company, John S. Robertson, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State Bank of Duluth, insolvent; Victor Stearns, as Administrator with the will annexed of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased; The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, The Security Land & Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, Max Shapiro, Hauser & Sons' Malting Company, Fay-Armstrong Cork Company, C. L. Klewert & Company, and Julia Robertson, as Administratrix, with will annexed of John S. Robertson, deceased, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, 400-406 First National Bank building, city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of the summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27th, 1899.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
400-406 First National Bank bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-March-2-9-16-23-30.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 15th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel Buck, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Samuel Buck, late of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, deceased, and the probate thereof in the office of register of wills, and granting letters of administration, in said county and state, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, George W. Buck, of Duluth, has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Samuel Buck, lately died in said county of Bradford, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Ruled Weak With Downward Tendency, the News Being Bearish.

THE CABLES LOWER

Recent Stories About Serious Damage to Winter Wheat Crop Denied.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 23.—The wheat market started out weak this morning with a tendency towards lower prices owing to the news being of a bearish character. The Liverpool market failed to respond to the 1c advance yesterday in the American markets, showing a decline of ⅝@⅞d, and this was a disappointing feature of the early news. There was also a very general denial of the recent stories about serious damage to the winter wheat crop, the Price Current claiming that the crop prospects are practically unchanged. There was also heavy selling by foreigners at New York and an absence of outside buying orders at Chicago. In view of the strong close yesterday and the higher prices on the curb at Chicago after the close, the weak opening today was a decided surprise. The market ruled weak throughout the session, and May closed with a net loss for the day of ½c here and ⅝c at Chicago.

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was dull. May wheat opened ¼c up, at 69¼c, declined to 68⅞c at 10:10, advanced to 69¼c at 11:10 and held at that point at noon. It eased off to 68⅝c at 1 o'clock and closed at 68½c, being ½c under yesterday. There was a fair amount of cash business, 30,000 bus being sold, at 1¾c under May for wheat in store, and 1½c under for wheat to arrive. Oats, rye and corn each declined ¼c, while flax advanced ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; March, 68¾c; May, [illegible]; July, 71⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, [illegible]; March, 66¾c; May, 68½c; July, 69⅜c. No. 2 northern, 63½c. No. 3 spring, 60¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 northern, [illegible]. No. 2 northern, 63½c. Oats, 26¾@26¼c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 37-41. Flax, $1.18¾; May, $1.20¾. Corn, 31½c; May, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 175; corn, 51; oats, 2; rye, 3; barley, 1; flax, 13. Receipts—Wheat, 116,492; corn, 13,105; flax, 1112; barley, [illegible].

BOARD NOTES.

Wheat puts, 66c; calls, 73½c; corn puts, [illegible]; calls, 36c, good all next week in the Chicago market.

The Price Current says: Little freezing the past week over the wheat area. Weather not advancing growth much, but not unfavorable appreciably. General prospect practically unchanged. Moisture ample. Small interior grain movement.

Today's weather—Grand Forks, clear and calm, zero. Fargo, clear and cold, 1 below. Jamestown, clear, 11 below, calm. Valley City, clear and calm, 10 below. Fergus Falls, clear and cold.

Outside wheat markets were strong early, St. Louis notably so.

Antwerp cables wheat higher; situation strong.

Wheat declined on weakness in Liverpool and selling by Barret and other Chicago operators.

Procter Liverpool cable says: We consider wheat advance speculative; Russia offerings much freer.

A prominent shipping house says the other side sold wheat freely here this morning.

B. E. Baker said at opening: I am inclined to look for a set-back today, but believe in buying July wheat on all dips.

A London cable says English country markets quiet. French, very quiet.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.69¼
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus, to arrive	67½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus, to arrive	67
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus, to arrive	67¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive	67¼
No. 1 northern, 7 cars, on track	67
No. 1 northern, 4 cars, on track	67¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars, on track	67⅛
No. 1 northern, 2 cars, on track	67⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, no grade	62¾
No grade 2 cars, 3 lbs off	51
Flax, 5000 bus, May	1.21
Flax, 5000 bus, May	1.20½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

All the Wheat News Is of Bearish Character.

Chicago, March 23.—Heavy selling by foreigners today, unresponsive cables and a general denial of the recent crop damage assertions, caused a downward tendency to the wheat market. May opened ⅛c lower at 69⅛@69¼c and sold off to 68⅝@68⅞c. Price Current's weekly statement announced that the winter wheat prospects are practically unchanged and reports from country correspondents claimed that the injury has not been anywhere near as serious as has been anticipated. Chicago received 35 cars, of which only two graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 126 carloads as compared with 321 for the corresponding day a year ago. There was a noted absence of outside buying orders, which characterized the trading yesterday, and as the session progressed the market became dull with May hesitating at 68½c.

Liquidation by yesterday's buyers and the decline in wheat weakened corn. Receipts were light, 77 cars, but the weather was favorable for an increased movement from now on. May opened ⅛c lower at 35¼@35⅜c and declined to 35c.

The heaviness of the leading grains brought out a good deal of long holdings in oats and the market ruled heavy at a sharp decline in prices. Receipts, 89 cars. May began a shade lower at 26½@26⅝c and sold off to 26⅛@26¼c.

There was a slight dip in provisions at the start, but the market firmed up on commission house buying of lard. May pork started 5c lower at $8.95 and advanced to $9.02. May lard and ribs ruled a shade higher at $5.30@5.32 and $4.70@4.72 respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 68⅝@68¾c; July, 68⅛c. Corn, March, 33¾c; May, 35¼@35⅜c; July, 35⅞c; September, 36⅜c. Oats, March, 25⅛@25½c; May, 26⅜@26½c; July, 24⅛@24½c. Pork, March, $8.87½; May, $9.07; July, $9.22@9.25. Lard, March, $5.20; May, $5.32@5.35; July, $5.47; September, $5.57. Ribs, March, $4.60, May, $4.75; July, $4.87; September, $5.00. Cash: No. 2 red, 70@71½c; No. 3, 65@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 63@64½c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@63½c; No. 1 northern, spring, 68@69½c. No. 2 northern spring, 67@68½c; No. 3 spring, 63½@66c. No. 2 corn, 34¾c; No. 3 corn, 32c. No. 2 oats, 27½@28c; No. 3 oats, 27¼@27½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.22½; Southwestern, $1.18½; May, $1.21. Barley, cash, 40@46c. Rye, cash, 52¼c; May, 52¼c. Timothy, March, $2.35. Clover, March, $6.60.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: All classes of offerings were in active demand. Orders for carload lots consisting of farm horses were liberally placed and the bidding at the special sale was very brisk. Receipts of the best grades of horses and mules were large, supplying the market satisfactory to meet the wants of the buyers. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$100@130
Drafters, common to good	75@ 90
Farm horses, choice to extra	85@125
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 65
Mules, 1250 pounds	70@ 90

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 23.—Money on call, nominally 3@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85¼ for demand, and at $4.83¼@4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.84½ and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.82¾. Silver certificates, 60@61½c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, firmer; United States 3s, $1.08¼; new 4s, registered, $1.28⅞; coupon, $1.28⅞; old 4s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.13¼; 2s, registered, 99½c; 5s, registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12¼.

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STOCKS, ETC.	—PER SHARE— PAR.	ASKED.	BID
First National Bank	100	106	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co.	100	50	41
Zenith Transit Co.	100	...	101
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	40	...
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	65	68
J. O. [illegible]	100	10	9
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	21½	
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co.	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	93	..
Globe Elevator Co.	100	109	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	105	100
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered	...	...	Par

Government bonds—market steady.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Quite a Number of New Investment Orders Received.

New York, March 23.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one to four points higher on favorable cable news, and estimates for small receipts and reports of general rains in the Eastern half of the belt during the past twenty-four hours. Shorts covered quite extensively and quite a number of new investment orders put in an appearance around the opening, this cotton being supplied by scalpers and foreign representatives. As the session progressed Liverpool was seen to be purchasing the summer months, but sold freely for the new crop positions, the latter causing relatively weak undertone to October and January options. The South bought in a large way all through the forenoon, understood to be the evening up of long standing short accounts. The one great drawback to pronounced improvement, however, was the continued indifferent attitude with outside speculative public in general.

Spot cotton closed dull and unchanged, sales, 250 bales. Cotton futures closed easy. March, $5.86; April, $5.87; May, $5.90; June, $5.93; July and August, $5.96; September, $5.92; October, $5.94; November, $5.94; December, $5.96; January, $5.98; February, $6.00.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 23.—Wheat, ¾@⅞d lower; March, 5s 4d; May, 5s 3⅞d; July, 5s 3⅝d. Corn, weak, ¼d lower; March, 3s 5⅛d; May, 3s 4⅜d; July, 3s 4½d.

PROPORTION OF WHEAT.

Washington, March 23.—The division of the wheat crop of 1898 as between spring and winter wheat is estimated by the agricultural department as follows:

	Acres Harvested.	Bushels.	Avr. Yield.
Spring wheat	18,310,430	292,656,673	16.0
Winter wheat	25,744,848	382,492,032	14.9
Total	44,055,278	675,148,705	15.3

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 23.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 25,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 4515; market opened steady to strong; closed weak. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.87½; good, heavy, $3.75@3.95; light, $3.55@3.82½. Cattle receipts, 11,500; market slow, steady; beeves, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; Texas steers, $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75. Sheep receipts, 15,000; market steady to 10c lower. Sheep, $4.40@4.90; lambs, $4.40@5.80. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 31,357; shipments, 10,350. Cattle receipts, 18,420; shipments, 3993. Sheep receipts, 11,804; shipments, 1454.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 23.—Clearings, $19,433,577; balances, $962,497. New York exchange, 35c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.84¼@4.86½; actual, $4.83¼@4.85¼; sixty days, $4.82¼@4.84½.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	69¼	68⅜	69⅛-¼	74⅝-¾
High	69¼	68⅜	69¼	74⅝-¾
Low	68⅞	67½	68⅝	73
Close	68½B	67¾-⅞	68⅝-¾	73⅞
July—				
Open	69¾	69⅜	68½@¼	73½
High		69⅜	68½	73½
Low		68¼-⅜	67⅞	72
Close	69⅜	68⅞-¾	68-⅛	72¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May	Corn. May.	Pork. May
Open	26¾@26½	35⅜@35¼	$8.95
High	26⅝	35⅜	$9.10
Low	26⅛-¼	34⅞	$8.95
Close	26⅜-½	35¼@⅜	$9.07

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	116,492	......
Minneapolis	188,250	40,670
Chicago	37,400	22,700
Milwaukee	11,000	6,200
St. Louis	9,955	9,710
Detroit	20,751	497
Toledo	8,100	17,000
Kansas City	12,600	15,200
New York	76,000	231,095
Boston	51,174	180,449
Philadelphia	1,313	3,022
Baltimore	5,656	......

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 23.—Wheat, steady. March, 67⅜c; May, 67¾@67⅞c; July, 68⅝@68¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 69⅛c; No. 1 northern, 68⅛c; No. 2 northern, 66⅛c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 23.—Wheat, March, 80¾c; May, 73⅞c; July, 72⅝c; September, 71c. Corn, May, 40⅛c; July, 40⅛c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 23.—Wheat today opened weak at about last night's closing price, due to lower cables in face of our advance here yesterday. The local crowd, however, were as bullish as ever and on the break to 68⅝c they were the best buyers, but could not get the price above 68⅞c, closing easier at 68⅝@68¾c with sales later at 68½@68⅝c. Exports today, about twenty-five loads, but foreign markets are weak, we think this business that is being reported for export is old.

Corn today ruled easier in sympathy with wheat, receipts light and the demand for shipment moderate. We look for light receipts of corn from now on with but little change in price until our stock shows a material decrease.

Oats ruled lower due to heavy selling by some of our local operators. We think it is a sale on all bulges.

Provisions had a decidedly better feeling today due to a rather better demand for the actual stuff and more disposition on the part of shorts to cover.

Puts, May wheat, 67⅞@68c.
Calls, May wheat, 69¼@69½c.
Curb, May wheat, 68⅝c asked.
Puts, May corn, 35-⅛c.
Calls, May corn, 35¼-⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	168½	168½	162¼	162¼
Am. Tobacco	206	208	206	208
Atchison, pfd	60	61	60	60½
Canada Southern	107⅞	108⅝	107⅝	108⅜
C. B. & Q.	141	143⅝	140⅞	142⅞
C. & N. W.	148⅜	148⅞	148⅜	148⅝
Chicago Gas	118½	121⅜	118½	121
L. & N.	64¼	64⅜	64	64
Leather	71¾	71¾	71½	71½
Manhattan	111	111¼	108⅞	109⅛
Missouri Pacific	46⅜	46½	46	46
Northern Pacific	50	50¾	50	50⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd	78½	78½	78½	78½
Omaha	92½	92½	92½	92½
Reading	24⅜	24¾	24⅛	24½
Rock Island	117⅜	118⅜	117⅛	118
St. Paul	126¼	126¾	126¼	126⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	80⅞	80⅞	80½	80½
Western Union	93⅝	94	93⅝	94
Federal Steel	87⅜	87¾	87⅜	87⅝

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks dragged heavily again today although a few showed reactions. Calumet & Hecla dropped 20 points and Quincy 5. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 23.—Closing prices of mining shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 59½; Allouez, 8¾; Arnold, 10½; Atlantic, 31½; Baltic, 26¾; Boston & Montana, 360; Butte & Boston, 86 1-2; Calumet & Hecla, 705; Centennial, 42; Franklin, 24⅜; Humboldt, 2¼; Old Dominion, 43½; Osceola, 87¾; Mohawk, 28½; Old Colony, 15½; Rhode Island, 12; Tamarack, 222; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 7; Wolverine, 44½; Washington, 2½; Winona, 16½; Quincy, 155; Isle Royale, 65½.

The Boston News Bureau says: The statement of President Bigelow at the annual meeting of the Osceola Mining company, that sales of copper for domestic and export trade were being made at going prices for delivery in September and October next is one which has a most important bearing on the earnings of Lake Superior copper companies for 1899. The marked advance in the copper metal deliveries as far ahead as October at 17 cents a pound, at least a 16-cent market for the calendar year of 1899 would seem to be reasonably certain. Should a 16-cent average be maintained, the additional profits of the Lake Superior companies the current year would amount to 4 cents a pound, as last year's average was 12.01 cents. On Calumet & Hecla's 90,000,000 pound production this additional profit amounts to $3,600,000, or $36 per share. On Quincy's 17,000,000-pound output the additional profit amounts to about $7 per share. Should Osceola produce 16,000,000 pounds of copper, the additional revenue would be equivalent to about $7 per share on the outstanding 93,000 shares. Several of the lake companies will have heavy construction charges for 1899, and with this work charged to operating expenses the net profits may be affected, but not to any material extent.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Some of the Leading Specialties Were Under Pressure.

New York, March 23.—There was the usual wide opening in the specialties this morning, Sugar going up a point and immediately losing four, while Metropolitan lost 2½. Tobacco and Brooklyn Transit were fractionally better. Among the railways changes favored both sides of the account. Active bidding of Burlington lifted the shares about three points and small gains resulted in the Southwestern and Western shares in sympathy. Meanwhile some of the leading specialties were under pressure, with Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit prominent. Sugar recovered to last night's level and Continental Tobacco and American Tobacco moved strongly. New York Air Brake mounted eight points.

Business in the second hour was quite generally concentrated in the low-priced railroad stocks of which many made striking gains. Fluctuations in Sugar covered a range of three points, frequently with a sudden dipping to 161½ near midday. Sales of stocks to noon, 364,000 shares. Bonds were fairly active, but lacked tone.

THAT CONFLICT OF MINERS.

Neither Government Yet Able to Find Its Location.

Washington, March 23.—Both the state department and the British embassy, which have been giving the subject close attention, are so far unable to locate the scene of the reported collision between the American miners and the Canadian mounted police which was the subject of a story brought by a miner returning from Alaska to Vancouver recently. At one point the statement seems to relate to the Porcupine River country, and the officials say there is no reason why there should be doubt entertained as to the rights of either party on that river.

There are two marks, one American and one Canadian, on the river 200 miles above its confluence with the Yukon. These marks are separated six miles, being in the neighborhood of Rampart house, and under the arrangement which both countries have been trying to live up to the temporary boundary lies half way between the two marks. But the account given by this returned miner seems to lend the understanding that the scene of difficulty is 500 or 600 miles away from the Porcupine river, in the neighborhood of the Dawson trail, and that it is not far from the Atlin district, in British Columbia.

The charts show no stream by the name of Porcupine in that section. There is a Porcupine digging, but this is said to be fully six miles within the mark that has been uniformly recognized as the temporary boundary in that section, namely, the summit of the passes. Neither of the points mentioned seem to meet the description given and the authorities are still pursuing their inquiry.

Both sides are extremely anxious to take such action as will prevent a collision between the unauthorized and lawless characters and, as already stated, the disposition is shown to live up to the modus vivendi tacitly accepted at the time of the adjustment of the difficulty between the customs officers of the two countries last year over the establishment of a boundary line at the head of the passes.

NEW CANAL COMPANY.

Trenton, N. J., March 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed today of the Maritime Improvement company with an authorized capital of $3,000,000. The company is authorized to construct canals, wharves, electric light and gas plants and to put up telegraph and telephone lines. The incorporators are Charles H. Cramp, Philadelphia; Gustave Lindenthal, New York; Chauncey N. Dutton, Anzi Barber, New York, and Charles G. Hill.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Augusta, Ga., March 23.—F. L. Woodward, of Denver, Col., and Everett Thompson, of Chicago, played the finals today in the golf tournament for the Bon Air cup, Woodward winning with six up and five to play. For the consolation cup, R. B. Locake, of Albany, N. Y., won over Ira Barrows, five up and four to play.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 23.—Today all Mahoning valley mill operators voluntarily advanced the wages of laborers from $1.15 to $1.25 a day. Fifteen hundred men will be benefited by the increase.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	23
Cream, separators, fancy	22 @ 23
Dairies, fancy, special make	14 @ 15
Packing stock	9½@ 10
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11 @ 11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 @ 11½
Full cr'm Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	6 @ 6½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	13 @ 14
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
APPLES.	
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 5 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½
FRUITS.	
California seedlings	2 25 @ 2 50
California navals	3 00 @ 3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00 @ 9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 18
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per bbl	6 50 @ 7 00
Pie plant, per lb	10 @ 11
VEGETABLES.	
California celery	85 @ 90
Carrots, per bus	50 @ 60
Rutabagas, per bus	35 @ 40
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60
Celery	25 @ 35
Egg plant, doz	1 75 @ 2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Parsley, per doz	30 @ 40
Beets, bus	50 @ 65
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 75 @ 1 90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 75
Spinach, per bus	75 @ 90
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 25 @ 3 00
Red Cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	85 @ 90
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	7
Lamb	7½@ 8
Veal, fancy	9
Veal, good	8½
Hogs	5
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice South Minn.	7 50 @ 8 50
Medium	6 00 @ 7 00
Choice Timothy	8 00 @ 9 00
Mixed Timothy	6 00 @ 7 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 23.—Butter receipts, 1970 packages; firm; Western creamery, 17@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs receipts, 7256 packages; steady; Western, 14c; Southern, 13¾@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@20½c; dairies, 11½@18c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 12½c.

SENTENCES PASSED.

Men Convicted of Stealing Copper and Flour Are Disposed of.

Thomas J. Suitor and Henry White, who pleaded guilty to stealing Arthur Orr copper, were this afternoon sentenced to one year at Stillwater. White made a talk, saying he did not think that they should be made examples of when others had been allowed to get off. Judge Moer said this did not lessen their offense, but at the same time he did not believe they should be made examples of, and gave them the lightest possible sentence. Other sentences were as follows:

P. Gisselman, grand larceny in second degree, flour stealing, three months in the county jail; J. Casey, petit larceny, stealing flour, three months in the county jail; August Ploof, petit larceny, fifteen days in the county jail (has been confined since last term); Ignatz Kozar, assault in second degree, eighteen months at Stillwater; Nels Erickson, assault in second degree, six months in Stillwater; Otto Fisher, grand larceny in second degree, six months in Stillwater; William Phillips, forgery in second degree, eighteen months in Stillwater; George Young, grand larceny in second degree, eighteen months in Stillwater.

Michael Smith, who pleaded guilty to neglect of public duty, was discharged with an admonition to not let it occur again.

FOX HUNTING ON WHEELS.

Among other uses to which the cycle is put is that of following hounds and the cyclist is by no means a novelty at most of the numerous meets in England, says the Chicago News. Those who follow hounds in the orthodox way do not welcome him any more than they do the miscellaneous assemblage that, on foot and otherwise, tries to see a little of the sport. With a good knowledge of the country, the roads and the footpaths, however, the cyclist is often far from being "out of the hunt," for though thrown out at times by the fox taking an unfavorable line, he can get well to the front when a stretch of good road falls opportunely in his way.

"The Pioneer Limited."

To Milwaukee and Chicago every day via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Electric lighted and steam heated.

Private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen section sleepers.

Berths are longer, higher and wider than those in any other cars in America.

Library buffet smoking cars and the finest dining car service.

Pioneer limited the only perfect train in the world.

Lowest rates to all points.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 13th, 1899.
PAUL SHARVY,
Secretary.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:
$2,000.00

Will buy an 8-room house at Lester Park on London road, upper side; has water, sewer and bath; lot 50x140 feet; $200 in cash, balance, long time. For sale by
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

$2600, One-Third Cash,

BUYS A 7-ROOM DWELLING IN FIRST-class condition, closet and bath. This is within four blocks of First National Bank building. The Portland Company, Herald building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO GIRL APPRENTICES to learn the millinery trade. Apply in millinery store, 118 West Fourth street.

LADIES TO MAKE SAMPLE PATCHES at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine company, 525 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO KEEP house for family of two. Apply at 101½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Apply Mrs. John Panton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE-work, and as companion. Mrs. Frank Agrell, Proctorknott.

DINING ROOM GIRL AND CHAMBER maid wanted at Arlington hotel.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; good wages. 1102 East First street.

A GOOD COOK. GOOD WAGES. 2011 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR HOUSE-keeper; will have full charge of housework. A good cook and a neat housekeeper will find a permanent place and a good home. Call or address No. 114 East Third street, or No. 18 Third avenue west, basement. Lockshop.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslady. Apply Panton & White.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AND kitchen girl. 117 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL family. Apply 1318 East Second street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 2103 East First street.

A GOOD GIRL. GOOD WAGES. 2011 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, ALSO nurse girl for child, 2 years old. Call at 2001 East First street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, GOOD girl for general housework. One that understands cooking. Family of 2. 501 West Second.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—PANTS MAKER, AND A girl for making vests. N. J. Thorpe, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRE INSURANCE solicitor. L 90, Herald.

WANTED — COATMAKER; STEADY job. Address Broeker & Whiteaker, Grand Rapids, Minn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses; must be sober and industrious. References required. S 99, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address. No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties. Pays $5000 a year. Inclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE (man's), '97 or '98 pattern. Wieland Electric company, 315 Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades, etc. 10 E Sup st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY, THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD THIMBLE, MARKED "Gertrude." Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG OF about 7 months old; has four white feet and is white around neck and breast. Please return to 714 West Superior street and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

A FAMILY WISHES TO ADOPT A healthy little girl from 1 to 5 years old. Address S 8, Herald.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE.

USE OF TYPEWRITER AND OFFICE rent free to stenographer in exchange for two hours' work on typewriter daily. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows' building.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, March 21, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SOBER MAN, A place to work. Can do varnishing, roofing, painting. All kinds of work; first-class janitor work done to satisfaction. Address S 82, Herald.

WANTED—BY GOOD DRESSMAKER, sewing at home or in families. Address Mrs. L. T., city; general delivery.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK, GOing out washing and scrubbing, by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE as fireman; has had some experience. Address B 20, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE ANY kind of work; has experience in grocery business and delivering. Must have work. Address J 20, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER DESIRES POSITION where work is sufficient to warrant a fair salary. F 200, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, EAST END, CENtral; ten rooms; modern improvements. L 36, Herald.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. R. P. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, very cheap; also large front room suitable for two men. $1.50 a week, 204 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH. 232 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — LARGE NICELY FURnished front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central, only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—HALF OF A DESIRABLE store on Superior street, steam heat and electric light. Inquire at 614 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

Modern 5-room Flat
In apple pie order, rent reasonable.
Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR 3-ROOM flat, furnished; if party will board gentleman; or fine large front room for gentleman, furnished and heated. 317½ Third avenue east.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—A FIVE OR SIX ROOM house by April 1. B 82, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat, electric light, bath, centrally located, to one or two gentlemen, with board in private family. "H," Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat, electric light, bath, centrally located, to one or two gentlemen, with board in private family. Address "H," Herald.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP FIXtures, consisting of scales, counters with marble slabs, iron rack, etc. Inquire at 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE HOUSE-keeping outfit, suitable for camping or light housekeeping. A great bargain if sold at once. 201 Long's block.

CANDY STORE FOR SALE. PROFITable business. Corner Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street.

PIANOS 1 CHICKERING & SON'S walnut case, 1 Steinway & Son's rosewood case, 1 Fischer mahogany case, 1 Franklin mahogany case, all uprights. Having decided to close our Duluth office March 31, 1899, we will sell any one of the above pianos for less than any dealer can buy them at the factory. Time payments accepted. Open evenings. Howard, Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

ORGANS 1 KIMBALL FINE STYLE of case, latest improvements. Call and give me offer. Howard, Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FURnishings and business for sale. Twenty steady boarders. Address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived. 929 Fourth avenue east. Will trade for fat cows. I. Levine.

1899 BICYCLE FOR ONE DOLLAR. WE will send our highest grade gents' or ladies' 1899 Acme King bicycle to any address on easy conditions for only $1—the conditions include the distributing of 1000 small circulars, which you can do in three hours. Send no money. For full particulars how to get our best bicycle for $1 and a few hours' work cut this notice out and mail to us. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Cycle Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

HORSES—HORSES—BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

CONTRACT WORK

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 20, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, for the sprinkling of streets in said city, during the season of 1899, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 21-to-31—1899, inc.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1899. Work Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5th, 1899. Work, M. M., P. M., E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday April 4, 1899. Work, ——— degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. J. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p.m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a.m. Train for [illegible] and New Duluth [illegible] a m.

FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, [illegible] West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave.	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p.m *11 15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†2 10 p.m *7 00 a.m
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 00 a.m †1 00 p.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Point	*6 45 p.m †12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar .....Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar ....Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar.... Sparta Lv	12:58 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
Direct Line East.
THE Soo Line ROUTE
Trains leaves Duluth Union Depo daily except Saturday at
7:00 P. M.
Westbound train arrives 8:50 a.m., daily, except Sunday
Ticket Offices—426 SPALDING HOTEL BLOCK and DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
**10 00 am *11 00 pm *5 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West. Chicago Fast Mail.	**4 30 pm *7 00 am *10 30 am

Through trains to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis. Parlor cars and Wagner sleepers.

TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
AND SAVE MONEY
In the cost of your ticket.
LOWEST FARES—
—BEST SERVICE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv ..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv ..W. Superior ..Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—**324**, two rings. Editorial Rooms—**324**, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 23.—A narrow ridge of high barometric pressure extends southward from Minnedosa to Kansas City. The barometer is low over Lake Huron and another storm is developing in the Canadian Northwest. Temperatures have risen 1 degree to 20 degrees in districts north of Western Nebraska and it is 10 degrees to 25 degrees colder in the lake region and in states south from thence to the gulf of Mexico. Zero weather continues in all districts north from including Montana, the Dakotas and Western Minnesota, and freezing temperatures occur as far south this morning as Northern Tennessee, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma and Colorado. Rain has fallen at Memphis, and snows at Chicago, Detroit, Marquette, Miles City and Williston.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	6	Prince Albert	—16
Battleford	—10	Swift Current	—8
Medicine Hat	—16	Qu'Appelle	—12
Calgary	—14	Winnipeg	—20
Minnedosa	—2	Helena	10
Port Arthur	—4	Bismarck	—16
Williston	—16	Miles City	—4
Havre	—8	Moorhead	—8
Rapid City	8	St. Paul	4
Marquette	6	Sault Ste. Marie	20
Huron	—14	Milwaukee	10
La Crosse	6	Chicago	16
Detroit	22	North Platte	22
Davenport	16	Omaha	11
Denver	26	St. Louis	26
Kansas City	22	Memphis	36
Dodge City	28	Lander	18

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Friday. Warmer Friday. Light and fresh westerly to southerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 28 degrees; minimum temperature, 6 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 23.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday; variable winds, shifting to southeasterly. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Friday; probably rising temperature; variable winds, shifting to southerly.

PROSPEROUS SEASON AHEAD.

The outlook for the traffic on the great lakes this year is very promising. Whether the opening of navigation be early or late, it is certain that the owners of vessel property have a prosperous season ahead of them. All the signs point to the conclusion that all available tonnage will be fully employed and that a material advance in freight rates will be made. There is certain to be an extraordinary movement of iron ore, and it is safe to predict that the Lake Superior mines will ship more ore during the coming season than during any similar period in their history. Every steel mill in the country is running double time on orders that tax their capacity for several months ahead, and this is creating a demand on the furnaces that can hardly be supplied. Stocks of ore at the furnaces are almost exhausted, the Lake Erie docks are being cleaned up and when navigation opens there will be a rush to get ore for immediate conversion into pig iron.

Much of the great demand for pig iron that has put all the furnaces at work is due to the large orders placed by railroads for pressed steel freight cars. The Herald recently referred to the really remarkable fact that one road alone has contracted to take three steel cars daily for the next two years. This will keep at least one large steel plant busy. The steel freight car, with a carrying capacity ranging up to 100,000 pounds—fifty tons—is the latest improvement in transportation facilities. The tendency for years has been to enlarge the size of freight cars, and it has grown from 30,000 pounds to 60,000 pounds within the memory of comparatively young business men. A few years ago cars with the enormous capacity of 100,000 pounds were hardly dreamed of by railroad managers, but they are so much of a reality today that a corporation with $25,000,000 capital has been organized at Pittsburg to manufacture them, and the railroads which have the heaviest class of freight and which have the smoothest tracks are ordering huge pressed steel cars to displace their present wood cars.

As the Kansas City Star says, this change is of great importance to the railroads. It will effect a reduction in the cost of hauling freight. It means more tons per train load, with little additional cost for the increased amount of freight carried. The adoption of huge cars involves the use of more powerful locomotives and necessitates much greater care in maintaining the smoothness and solidity of the roadbed. The improvement of the track means greater comfort and safety for the traveling public. It is not unlikely that the success of the pressed steel freight car will lead before long to the construction of passenger coaches of the same material, equal in elegance and comfort to the moving palaces which are in use now, and safer and more durable. The steel car cannot burn and it is not likely to be crushed in an accident. The time is not far off when entire trains from end to end—both freight and passenger—will be made of steel. This probable change will be important, not only to the railroads and their patrons, but it means an immense increase in the demand for steel, and a complete revolution in the industry of car building. Great car factories worth millions of dollars will find it necessary either to shut their doors or make expensive changes in their machinery so as to be able to turn out the new style of cars. The adoption of the pressed steel car in the United States thus involves an important revolution, not only in transportation, but also in an important branch of industry.

The development of the iron and steel industry and the utilization of those products in a great variety of ways have done more to improve the material condition of mankind, to extend the trade of the world and to expand industrial activity of every sort, than any other one factor in the progress of the human race. So many new uses have been found for iron and steel in the past ten years that the consumption of these products in the United States has doubled in that period, though the population has increased but 25 per cent. That is a marvelous record, but the next ten years may surpass it, judging from the present tendencies. Certainly the present year will show a greater steel consumption than any twelve months that have passed, and thus the demands for iron ore to convert into iron and steel will reach its highest point during the coming season, with the result that both mining and shipping facilities will be severely taxed. The man with an iron mine is to be envied, even if he has to pay high freight rates to transport the ore from the mine to the vessel, and the owners of iron railroads and of ore-carrying vessels are also fortunate.

But while the iron ore movement will make large demands on lake vessel capacity this year, there will be an enormous demand for tonnage from other sources. The elevators here and at other points are filled almost to overflowing with wheat that must be moved eastward, and it is now predicted that this year will see the greatest wheat movement in the history of the lake traffic. There is also reason to believe that a tremendous increase in package freight will follow the increased volume of trade in all departments of commercial activity. All this vast business will add greatly to the prosperity of Duluth.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

A Minneapolis senator has introduced in the legislature a voluminous primary election bill to apply to the counties of Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis. It provides for the enrollment of citizens according to their political faith, in order to prevent primaries being controlled by members of the opposite political party, and fixes the days for holding the primaries at which, if the county committees so provide by resolution, candidates may be nominated by direct vote instead of by conventions.

This may be a step in the right direction, or it may be a means of more firmly entrenching the political boss and enabling him to wield greater power in the selection of delegates to conventions and the nomination of candidates. So far as The Herald can perceive, the main trouble with the present system of primaries and conventions is that comparatively few people, as a general rule, vote at the primaries, and thus a certain set of professional politicians control them and subsequently dictate the nominations. A defect of the existing system which the bill now introduced does not cure is that it is impossible to get an expression of opinion on the primaries in regard to the aspirants for a particular nomination. It is true that the bill authorizes the county committees to provide for nominating candidates by direct vote, but it might be impossible to get a county committee to pass such a resolution. The bill should provide specifically for a direct vote, thus abolishing subsequent conventions, and not leave it optional with the county committees.

Furthermore, this bill should apply to every county in the state, and not to St. Louis, Hennepin and Ramsey only. The primaries in other counties are not less corrupt and controlled by professional politicians than are those in other counties. The farmer politician is just as tricky and corrupt as his city brother. Therefore, no bill for reforming the primaries should pass which does not apply to the whole state.

The News Tribune says: "Upward of a month ago the News Tribune announced the sale of the blast furnace at West Duluth; and although the authenticity of the report was denied, it now transpires that the sale was made, and that the Thomas Iron company of Niles, Ohio, was the purchaser." The only part of this statement that is correct is that the News Tribune "announced the sale" a month ago. But the blast furnace was not sold then and no sale has yet been made. There have been negotiations on the subject, but the Thomas Iron company is not interested. There is a probability that the Thomas Furnace company, an entirely different concern, may close a deal for possession of the plant. But the News Tribune in this instance got as near the facts as it usually gets.

Reports of fighting in the island of Negros have reached Manilla and the United States. This was the island, you remember, which voluntarily surrendered to the authority of the United States and whose people were patted on the back by the imperialists.

It is reported that Sir William Garston "considers the possession of the Soudan south of Khartoum to be practically valueless to any civilized power, as the territory affords no field for the employment of capital." If that is true England will no doubt find some excuse for refusing to take up the "white man's burden" south of Khartoum, and will let some other power obey the demands of duty and destiny in those parts. The inhabitants of territory which affords no field for the employment of capital can go to heaven without the assistance of the Bible, rum or opium for all your imperialist cares a rap.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

There are good reasons for the statement of the French minister of war that France can no longer maintain as large and effective an army as Germany. The population of France is not progressing; in fact, it is going backward. The census of 1886 gave France a population of 38,218,903; the census of 1896 gave her a population of 38,519,975, an increase of less than 300,000 in ten years. The population of Germany, the German empire in 1885 was 46,855,704; in 1895 it was 52,279,901. The sturdy Germanic peoples are making a natural and orderly growth. France on the other hand is going backward.

Judge Baker of the United States court at Terre Haute, Ind., has decided that the twentieth century begins on Jan. 1, 1901. But there are many people who will stick to their contention that it will begin on Jan. 1 next.

The organs of the embalmed beef trust do not like Mr. Dolan because he told what he knew about the horrible practices at Armour's slaughterhouses and then refused to be silenced by a bribe.

If the Herald had not published the report that John Sherman was dead, the News Tribune would have been dissatisfied because it did not. It is difficult to please a kicker, anyway.

The St. Louis Chronicle suggests: There was really a good reason for Bryan's refusal to be kissed by that pretty Texas girl. There is a Mrs. Bryan. Hobson had no such reason.

The state department officially announced the death of John Sherman on Tuesday afternoon and sent word to his family. This is what the News Tribune calls a rumor.

A dispatch from Washington says that the administration favors arbitration for settlement of disputes between nations. This must be a very recent conclusion.

The morning papers have limited the pope's lease of life to a week's time. Should he live longer they will no doubt feel badly about it.

Tom Reed is disgusted with the war in the Philippines. And there are others. The imperialists are noisy, but their ranks are thinning out.

An annexation party is to be organized in Porto Rico. It will be composed mainly of individuals already annexed to the pie counter.

Men must be scarce out in Colorado. A mining company there recently spent $3000 to rescue two entombed miners.

Speaker Reed will no doubt tell the kickers to go and get a reputation.

Is it not time for winter to quit lingering in the lap of spring?

THE ERA OF TRUSTS.

Troy Standard: So many trusts have been formed under the laws of New Jersey that it is really surprising in view of its facilities that that state as yet has no mosquito net trust.

St. Louis Republic: When the plowman homeward wends his weary way these evenings it may intensify that tired feeling to realize that the weight of his burden is about to be increased by the formation of a $60,000,000 plow trust.

Detroit Free Press: By one swift move of the tobacco trust there are 250 of Detroit's working people thrown out of employment. Let any good-hearted citizen start a factory for the purpose of giving these same people like work and he would be financially crushed for his philanthropic effort. Trusts are more rapidly approaching absolutism in the industrial field than ever before, yet equal rights to all is a cardinal principle in our scheme of government.

Kansas City Star: If the formation of trusts continues there will be a rush to the farming lands of the United States by men thrown out of work by the combination of varied interests. Viewed in the light of the future, this may not be an entirely bad outlook for the nation. A landholder and farmer is a good and stable citizen, largely independent of the ups and downs of speculation. But the immediate effect of the curtailment of employment for the clerical force of the country is apt to be serious.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The formation of these great industrial combinations is, therefore, not a matter which concerns only those engaged in the business, or the investing public, nor is it a mere question of price and wages. It concerns every person in the United States, for it threatens to involve the honesty and security of our political institutions. The question of trusts and combines, no matter what name these combinations may take to evade the law, will inevitably become at no distant day the overshadowing political issue, upon which a new alignment of parties may perhaps be made.

The Roof-Tree.

Home, no more home to me, whither must I wander?
Hunger my driver, I go where I must.
Cold blows the winter wind over hill and heather;
Thick drives the rain, and my roof is in the dust.
Loved of wise men was the shade on my roof-tree,
The true word of welcome was spoken in the door—
Dear days of old, with the faces in the fire light,
Kind folks of old, you come again no more.

Home was home then, my dear, full of kindly faces;
Home was home then, my dear, happy for the child.
Fire and the windows bright glittered on the moorland.
Song, tuneful song, built a palace in the wild.
Now, when day dawns on the brow of the moorland,
Lone stands the house, and the chimneystone is cold.
Lone let it stand, now the friends are all departed,
The kind hearts, the true hearts, that loved the place of old.

Spring shall come, come again, calling up the moorfowl,
Spring shall bring the sun and rain, bring the bees and flowers;
Red shall the heather bloom over hill and valley,
Soft flow the stream through the evening flowing hours;
Fair the day shine as it shone on my childhood—
Fair shine the day on the house with open door;
Birds come and cry there and twitter in the chimney—
But I go forever and come again no more.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

The Whole Thing.

Blue Earth City Register: George W. Ring tells a good story about a little girl's prayer he heard while absent on his recent visit to Dakota. The little one had gone through the first part of the supplication a child always learns first, "Now I lay me," etc., and reached that interesting portion where the heavenly Father is called on to bless the different members of the family, the family pets, etc. The child was very tired and it was with difficulty she warded off sleep long enough to get that far in her childish petition. Finally, after asking God to bless papa, mamma, brothers and sisters, she gave a yawn, closed her bright little eyes breathing in little more than a whisper, "And the whole cheese."

WARM WAVES.

Indianapolis Journal: "Would you say 'honest politics is' or 'are?'"

"'Is,' of course. Honest politics is always singular."

Detroit Free Press: "That amateur palm reader told me I would make a good housekeeper."

"Well, what did you say?"

"I told him it was rather sudden, but he might speak to papa."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You are the first girl I ever kissed," he said.

"Your apology is accepted," she replied somewhat regretfully, for it is indeed annoying to be always breaking people in.

Chicago Tribune: "What is the difference between a restaurant beefsteak and a rat trap?"

"I give it up."

"The difference is that one is rare done and the other is done rarely."

"But what has the rat trap got to do with it?"

"That's where you get caught."

Yonkers Statesman: Yeast—I understand that seats in the New York stock exchange are now selling at $32,000.

Crimsonbeak—Yes, and they are almost as hard to get as one in a street car.

Indianapolis Journal: "My one hope is to die rich."

"Huh! I believe I would rather live poor."

Detroit Journal: "While you were in the West did you see anything of those sunsets we are told so much about?"

"Yes, and they are the loudest things!"

Washington Star: "What do you think of this deadlock?" asked the friend.

"It's a rank imitation," replied the senatorial candidate. "The idea of a mere state legislature trying to be as slow about transacting business as the United States senate!"

Detroit Free Press: "What do you think? Papa asked Jack if he expected to get any money in marrying me."

"Was Jack insulted?"

"Insulted? He told papa that a good home was more of an object to him than wages."

Chicago Tribune: "What have we stopped here so long for, conductor?" inquired one of the suburban passengers, indignant at the prospect of being late for dinner.

"We have stopped, ma'am," replied the shivering conductor, with the utmost politeness, "to thaw out a hot box."

"O, thanks," she said, ashamed of her rudeness.

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED.

New York Times: The $20,000,000 will now become due and payable. To Spain that will be the only agreeable incident of the war.

New York World: Now that the treaty of peace has been ratified by Spain, the Filipinos are no longer "insurgents." As they have never accepted our authority, they are not technically "rebels." Inasmuch as we bought them at $2 a head, is not their real status that of contumacious chattels?

New York Mail and Express: The sovereignty of the United States over Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines is now formally confirmed. Our guardianship of Cuba is established. The title to responsibility and the burden of duty have been accepted. This nation will address itself to the tasks of the future with all the courage and magnanimity that it has displayed in the past.

Philadelphia Times: The effect in Spain it is impossible to conjecture at this distance. The nation certainly will be no worse off for the formal settlement of these foreign issues and the government can scarcely be less strong for the determined position it has assumed. Spain needs to turn its best energies to domestic development, and the poor success of the military policy may prove helpful in the end to interests of peace.

Chicago Times-Herald: There is now nothing further to be done for the completion of the formalities except to exchange ratifications. These things are of some historical importance, useful in the summary of dates and in perfecting the record, but the policy of the United States was practically adopted long ago. We shall continue at Manilla as we have begun, and not the slightest change will be noticeable because of the event of yesterday.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The possibility of future trouble, however, is diminished by the removal of Spain from the American continent. The territory of the two nations nowhere lies close together except in the Caroline islands, and there is not any serious chance of quarrel in that quarter. The war which has just officially closed has ended a century of troubles between Spain and the United States, and the probabilities point to an unbroken condition of amity in their relations with each other from this time onward.

New York Tribune: It is peace at last. Our title to the Philippines and Porto Rico is complete; and our assumption of responsibility for their welfare is irrevocable. From all that means, the United States will not shrink. To Spain the way is open to seek the benefits of freedom from what had long been a burden to her, and of that domestic rehabilitation which is the task nearest to her hand. It may be that her task will be less arduous than ours. At least we may hope for her in it a success comparable with that which we desire for ourselves. In war, one is victor, the other vanquished. But "Peace hath her victories, no less renown'd than War," and it is the fine feature of victories of peace that they may equally be won by both sides in the recent quarrel. It is a fitting aspiration for this day that the victories of this new-made peace may be for both this young republic and that ancient kingdom.

Here's the Greatest Play Bill.

Zoltan Beresteyey, the manager of a theater in Ilye, Hungary, recently announced the following unique theater bill:

ILLYE HUNGARIAN THEATER.
Deo volente, in the year 1899,
After the Birth of Christ.
On the 20th of February will be given,
For the first time,
Romeo and Juliet,
A sensational, world-famed Tragedy, in Five Acts, With Song, Dance, and Bengal Lights,
By
William Shakespeare.
! ! The Author of the Play will be present at the Representation ! ! !

May Soon Use Diagrams.

St. Cloud Times: The Duluth Tribune has broadened its editorial columns to nearly double their former width, and sets its editorial in small pica. It is guessed that this increase in size of columns and type is intended to better enable the reader to see the joke in the funny editor's witticisms.

HONOR FOR ERICSSON.

Chicago, March 23.—A cable to the Record from Stockholm says: The city of Gothenburg is preparing to erect in a public park a statue of John Ericsson, the famous Swedish-American engineer. The sculptor, Fallstedt, promises to have his work done so that the monument may be raised in May.

NOT A PROMISING PROSPECT.

Detroit Free Press: As information concerning the character of our Philippine subjects gradually percolates the country it becomes an open question whether the feeling of elation which some of us experienced when we first realized that we had acquired a thousand tropical islands inhabited by a population three times as large as our own country had when it began its career, will not soon turn to dismay. The Manilla correspondent of the New York Evening Post gives some interesting facts concerning the people whom Genl. Otis is trying to bring to their senses:

"The native Filipino is the most unsatisfactory man to deal with in the world. He has no measure of value except the gullibility of the man he is dealing with. So, in political relations, the milder we are and the more concessions we are ready to make, the more unreasonable the insurgent becomes and the more arrogant in his demands. I sometimes think that this people are nearer the monkey than the man. Conceive, if you can, a people made up of individuals without the least consistency of character—anything to anybody at any time. One day a Filipino may be your sworn friend and the next day he may stab you in the back and that without provocation. This character is not due to volatile weakness of character, but to total absence of character, for the Filipino is phlegmatic and unemotional in the extreme."

This is a repellant picture, depressing enough, we cannot doubt, even to our infatuated president, who, in his Boston speech, dilated so eloquently on our beneficent mission to these benighted people.

Again the Post's correspondent says:

"The Malay race, wherever you find it, has an instinct for piracy or brigandage. It is 'in the blood,' and crops out on every occasion, whether it is in the boy in Manilla who steals your watch, or in the bands of Moros in Mindanao who raid villages. There are men among the Malays who take to brigandage out of sheer love for it; there are others, escaped convicts, who take to it from necessity; under Spanish rule there was a third class, those falsely accused by interested magistrates, who took to brigandage for revenge. At first there may be only two or three men who have taken to the woods; but gradually some man of superior daring gathers about him a band. He is called a 'Valiente,' and the members of his band are 'tusilanes,' or brigands. They swoop down upon a village, plunder it and withdraw into the hills, where it is almost impossible to follow them."

Piracy being "in the blood" of these semi-barbarous people how can we hope ever to realize the president's bright dream of the Philippines becoming "the gems and glories of those tropical seas," "a people redeemed from savage indolence and habits, devoted to the arts of peace," unless we first extirpate this wild, unmanageable stock, even as we have treated the aborigines of our own land, and replace them with a civilized people?

THE DAKOTAS.

The City of Fargo Has Had a Most Gratifying Growth.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—For some time Mayor Johnson has been gathering statistics for his annual message to the city council in April. Among the facts developed relating to the wholesale, banking, postoffice, telegraph and telephone business in the city for 1898 are the following: The wholesale business in Fargo in farm machinery alone during last year amounted to $5,305,409.43. This makes Fargo the third largest distributing point in farm machinery in the world, regardless of size of the cities. The wholesale trade in groceries and fruits amounted to $3,854,801.93. The other wholesale business in the city brought the total wholesale business for the year to over $10,000,000. On the last day of last year there were on deposit in the four Fargo banks subject to check $1,054,524.82. The transactions of the Fargo clearing house for the year 1898 amounted to $14,067,859.08. The receipts of stamps and box rent for the postoffice for the year were $35,077.22. The expenses, including salaries, amounted to only $11,571.25, leaving a net profit to the government of $23,505.99. The Western Union Telegraph office handled 777,189 messages. It has twenty-nine people in its employ now, and during the busy season the number is usually over forty. It uses 3000 calls, and there are forty-five wires in the office. It is in the telephone connections that Fargo leads all other cities of its size in the world. There are 583 telephones in daily use, with an average of 6000 calls daily. There are nine operators in the exchange, and six men in the employ of the exchange as linemen, in addition to the manager and collector. Fargo is directly connected with eighty-five other cities and towns in the Red River valley, and at Minneapolis with the Eastern lines.

At the Scottish Rite reunion the trustees were authorized to begin the construction of the big temple as soon as the fund reached $25,000. The amount is now $21,000 and the rest will be raised this week. Another lot was purchased which gives them $3 by 140 feet. The temple will be three stories and will be a home for all Masonic bodies, including a Masonic club room.

Jamestown—M. Barrett, of Minot, is about to bring suit for ejectment against a party named Snyder, who has taken possession of a claim, a portion of which extends within the city limits at Jamestown. The ownership of the claim has been in dispute for over nine years, and the case has been heard five times in the different land departments. As the case has already been decided by the land departments, the state courts will be asked to issue an order of ejectment. The land is very valuable, being worth about $10,000.

Bismarck—The Indian witnesses who had been in attendance at the recent term of United States court at Bismarck had a high old time coming down on the train from that place after the adjournment and came near causing trouble for the officials who had them in charge. Marshal Haggart noticed two of the men were drunk, and had the Indians searched—the result being the discovery of four bottles of whisky. The booze was confiscated as evidence, and the Bismarck parties who sold the liquor may find that there is trouble in store for them.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—W. H. Holmes has been bound over to the district court in the sum of $400 on the charge of threatening and chasing Clint Haskins with a broomstick. Both men are prominent farmers.

Watertown—L. R. Slawson, hardware dealer, made an assignment. R. L. Eddy is the assignee. A Sioux City firm is the principal creditor. Slawson will probably pay in full.

Yankton—H. H. Rudd, of this city, owner of a string of blooded horses, lost his famous stallion Juryman, registered 2114, by diphtheria. The animal was valued by Mr. Rudd at $10,000.

Miller—Shipments of horses have been made this week to Ohio and North Dakota. Judge Gaffy, of Pierre, and his stenographer, W. S. Little, started forty overland to the latter state.

Madison—The Madison broom factory has sold its entire line of machinery, which will be erected again at Bryant, and new and more modern machinery will replace it here.

Summit—Rev. L. Leysne, pastor of the Lutheran church at this place, died of consumption Sunday night.

Rapid City—A rancher from the Cheyenne country, which was the scene of a terrible blizzard ten days ago, reports that Tony Cockburner, the son of a rancher near Dakota City, had been found. Ever since the storm men have been out on the range looking for this boy, another named Reed, and the mail carrier named Barnes. Young Reed and the mail man have not been found, and it is thought to be a hopeless case.

SHANE MAY RECOVER.

Chicago, March 23.—Harry H. Hammond, the assailant of John T. Shayne, the State street furrier, has been released on $20,000 bail. The physicians state that unless blood poisoning sets in Shayne's chances of recovery are good.

COLD WEATHER SICKNESS.

Dr. Slocum, of New York City, Says that Consumption Germs Do their Deadliest Work at a Time when the Germs of Other Diseases are Dying of the Cold.

A FAMOUS SCIENTIST'S MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Consumption, Lung Troubles, and Other Cold Weather Sicknesses Annihilated by His Scientific System of Treatment, a Complete Course of Which is Offered Free to All Our Readers.

Cold weather means hard work for your lungs.

Hard work is good for strong people, but death to weak.

That's why cold weather is death to thousands who suffer from weak lungs.

There is a danger point for all people with weak lungs beyond which it is not wise to allow their lungs to go.

Weak lungs may last you for years, but if you once get past the danger point, and stay there, there can be but one ending—consumption.

The proofs that you have passed the danger point come quickly enough: cough, cold, sore throat, pain in the lungs, fever, night sweats, loss of sleep and of appetite, loss of flesh or wasting away—all tell the tale too truly.

When your lungs are weak, there is room for the consumption germ to grow and it grows all too quickly when it once gets started.

Time was when every consumptive was doomed. But that time, thank God, is past.

By the untiring efforts and brilliant genius of one of the world's greatest scientists a lifetime of labor and research has been crowned with success.

Consumption can now, by the new system of treatment of this eminent physician, be rendered null and void.

It can be prevented.

It can be cured.

Future generations will see it no longer upon earth.

As Dr. Alexander Hill, master of Downing college, and vice-chancellor of Cambridge university, England, said, consumption is now to be classed as "one of those mysterious diseases which are absolutely preventable."

Dr. Slocum has made it so.

With a liberality, born of true greatness and broad-mindedness, the discoverer of this new system of curing consumption and building up weak lungs offers to send to every one of our readers who will write for it, a complete free course of his treatment consisting of three large bottles of his preparations.

The system consists of three remedies which act simultaneously and supplement each other's curative action.

Every first-class druggist dispenses the Slocum System of Treatment in large original packages, with full directions for use.

Merely send your name and full address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, laboratories 98 Pine street, New York, when you will receive the three free bottles at once.

Write then, without delay. Do not wait till weak lungs become weaker or until the germ appears, but take advantage while there is yet time, of this broad and liberal offer.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Calumet—Quite a little Lake Superior money is being put into Humboldt these days, as the shaft has run into some of the richest rock ever seen in Keweenaw county lately.

The management of the Arnold mine intend building an immense pump at Eagle Harbor. This pump will be installed to provide water for the mill, and the pipes will be laid at the same time the railroad for coaling purposes is built.

The Meadow encountered some copper so rich last week as to put completely in the shade anything ever struck there before.

Houghton—Managing Director Van Orden of the Wyandotte is making every preparation for an early start at the new property, and incidentally is taking advantage of the winter roads. A boarding house has been erected with accommodations for twenty-eight men, and a large barn will be completed within a few days. The company has also erected and stocked a new ice house with refrigerator apartments, and now there will be no trouble with "embalmed beef." It is expected that within a week enough camp supplies will be teamed to the mine to last for five months. The work of surveying under the direction of Dr. L. L. Hubbard will be commenced very soon, and it is hoped that exploratory work will be under way early in April. Several pits will be opened on the Winona lode, and a shaft commenced at a point deemed the most favorable.

Hancock—The 7-year-old son of Richard Hosking died Sunday evening. From a family of a wife and four children a month ago, Mr. Hosking is today a widower with one child. His lot is indeed a hard one.

MAKES A MILLION ON SUGAR.

Boston Man Strikes a Balance and Has Quit.

Boston, March 23.—Broker Thomas W. Lawson, the hero of many hard-fought financial battles, has struck a balance on his Sugar speculation and now bids that skyrocket industry a fond adieu. It was estimated that Lawson's sales of the stock in both markets were between 25,000 and 30,000 shares. After the close of the market on Tuesday Mr. Lawson gave out the following statement in regard to his recent dealing in that stock:

"Away back in '90 I invested the profits of my Lamson deal—$700,000—in 10,000 shares of Sugar at 84, and in a few days it gracefully dropped to 50. Again, four years later, I decided I could make no better long-time investment of $700,000 or $800,000 of Electric profits than to short Sugar from 61 to 70. In eleven days it took $1500 more than my profits to even up my account. Thinking these things over of late, I determined to make a final trial. I carefully loaded up two weeks ago, to the extent of 20,000 in Sugar in the 30s, and last Friday I bought 20,000 more. Well, you know the rest. It took fire. I cleaned up something over $700,000 and put out a short line of 30,000 shares, which I have today covered the last of, at something over $700,000 profit, and, strange as it may seem, I now quit. I have struck a balance with Sugar and it gets no more of my money."

GOES TO WASHINGTON.

St. Louis, March 23.—Mexican Ambassador Aspiroz, who with his wife and two daughters and Capt. Alfredo Barron had been entertained by prominent St. Louisans for the past two days, left for Washington today. Senor Aspiroz is going to Washington to represent his government in place of Senor Romero, who died there recently.

BIG REGISTRATION.

Chicago, March 23.—The mayoralty election will be held in this city early next month, and the official figures given out by the election commissioners on last Tuesday's registration show that 72,382 voters registered, breaking all previous records for municipal elections. The highest previous registration was 52,000, when Mayor Swift was elected.

AMUSEMENTS.

The War in the Philippines

Illustrated Lecture by

CAPT. FARRELL, Medical Corps, U.S.V.

Recently returned from Manilla.

AT THE ARMORY,

Saturday Evening, March 25,

AT 8 P. M.

This lecture is for the benefit of the St. Luke's Hospital building fund.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Friday and Saturday

MARCH 24 and 25.

A Laughter Cyclone—Detroit Free Press. | **Stapleton's Happy Thought.** | All Jolly Farce—New York Times.

A Bachelor's Honeymoon.

Presented by the accomplished actor

MR. WALTER WALKER and Warde and Sackett's Comedians.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Hibbing.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the village council of Hibbing, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for term of one year from April 1st, 1899, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit:

Oscar Ray, on the ground floor of that certain 2-story frame building, situated and being on lot number 21, and in block number 5, of the village of Hibbing, aforesaid.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Hibbing, at the council room in the town building, in the village of Hibbing, county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock.

Witness my hand and seal of said village of Hibbing, this 21st day of March, 1899.

M. ROGALSKY,
Village Recorder.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-22-29-April 5—1899.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Hibbing.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the village council of Hibbing, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term of one year from April 24th, 1899, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit:

Isaak Jacobson, on the ground floor of that certain one and one-half story frame building, situated and being on lot number 35, and in block number 2, of the village of Hibbing.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Hibbing, at the town building, in the village of Hibbing, county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock.

Witness my hand and seal of said village of Hibbing, this 21st day of March, 1899.

M. ROGALSKY,
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BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write **COOK REMEDY CO., 1549 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.,** for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

IS A VERY JUST BILL

Gross Earnings Tax Measure One Which Ought to Be Passed.

SYSTEM IS UNJUST

The Present Method Benefits Some Counties and Greatly Injures Others.

The bill providing for the apportionment of the gross earnings tax among the political subdivisions of the state has been introduced in the legislature, and it is meeting with considerable favor. It is too early yet to tell whether it can be passed at this session or not, but at least it will be laid before the public, and that will mean that it must pass sooner or later, for there is every argument of reason and justice in favor of it and none against it. The Herald began the campaign in favor of the measure over a year ago. Later a grand jury took the matter up, and its members were so impressed with it that they found that it was the duty of every citizen to do all he could in favor of it and to vote for no member of the legislature not pledged to work for its accomplishment. Last fall the Republican party incorporated it in its platform, thus making itself responsible for its passage. The entire Duluth delegation favors it, and members from the Twin Cities and other portions of the state have been convinced that the measure is one of justice.

It may not be out of place at this time to sum up the various arguments that have been advanced in favor of the measure from time to time. There have been none against it, based on any grounds of reason or justice. In the first place, before the gross earnings system of taxing the railroads came in railroad property paid in the same manner that other property does now. The counties in which the property stood taxed it and received its share of the proceeds. Then, as a more convenient manner of taxing railroad property, the legislature decided to levy a percentage tax on the gross earnings of the railroads of the state in lieu of all other taxes. Necessarily this had to be collected by the state, so the counties abandoned their function of collecting taxes from the railroads to the state. The state collected the tax in trust for its subdivisions. There was no more reason why the state should have kept the money so received than there would have been for it to have collected the taxes on real estate and kept them. This was many years ago, and the state is still collecting the taxes from the railroads. It had kept every cent collected in this manner, which is unreasonable and unjust. The legislature is now asked to do what the legislature that passed the gross earnings law failed to do, to provide for the distribution to the counties of the tax that was taken away from them by the gross earnings law.

If there was just exactly the same amount of railroad property in every county of the state, this would not be unjust, but of course that is not the case. Some counties have none at all, others have merely a single line of track running through, while others have vast terminal systems representing a very large proportion of their property. Railroad property causes as much expense to the local governments as any other class, if not more, yet the counties that have large amounts of railroad property get no more out of the railroads in the way of taxation than the counties that have no property at all.

The effect of the appropriation of the tax by the state is to lessen the amount of the state's tax levy upon the various counties. The reduction in the levy is equal all over the state, of course, but it is manifest that its result is not equal, for it lessens the taxes of the county with no railroad property at the expense of the county having much railroad property, and the injustice is felt more or less according to the amount of railroad property in the county. An instance of how this works is furnished by the village of Proctorknott, in St. Louis county. In that community the population is supported by but one enterprise, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad. It has its yards and shops there, and the population is quite a large one. The railroad property being exempt from local taxation, the taxes necessary for the government and education of the large population must be levied upon the unexempt property. The unexempt property consists only of the few stores and the homes of the workmen employed by the road. The valuation of this unexempt property is small, so it is utterly impossible to raise enough money upon it to even support the schools. The village is in debt, and getting deeper in debt right along, and that in spite of careful management of the public funds.

This is an extreme example, but it is sufficient to show the cause for most of the tax troubles of the larger cities and their counties. If St. Paul, for instance, depended entirely upon the railroads for its subsistence it would be in equally bad shape. It has other industries, however, that help out on the taxes, but the railroads are always exempt from local taxation, though they and the population dependent upon them make larger expenses for the local governments. This additional expense must be stood by the unexempt property, the homes, the stores, the mills, elevators, etc., while the county where there is no railroad and, therefore, little else, gets the benefit of the reduction in the state tax the state is enabled to make because of its retention of the gross earnings tax. The more other industries there are in a city the less the loss of the tax is felt. But there is a loss, and it is that loss that has made it hard for the cities during the past few years, and that has forced them to close their schools and curtail the educational advantages that are the pride of most American cities.

There can hardly be much said against the apportioning bill. The state had no right to keep the tax simply because it was made the medium of collection. The county is the medium of collection of all taxes for the city, and it has just as much right to keep its receipts and use them for its own benefit as the state had to keep the gross earnings tax. It is time the legislature rectified the oversight of the legislature that provided for the gross earnings tax, when it failed to provide for the apportionment of the tax.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

Is This Your Story?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast, and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble, and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What is the trouble? Impure blood.

What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

Take one or two of Ayer's Pills each night. You cannot be cured if troubled with constipation. Price, 25c. a box.

Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply. DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE MIDNIGHT BELL."

"The Midnight Bell" drew a very small audience at the Lyceum last evening. The company is a very good one, but it does not look as though Duluth is good for more than one night's business for theatrical performances.

"THE BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

Tomorrow and Saturday evenings "The Bachelor's Honeymoon" will be presented at the Lyceum by Warde & Sackett's comedians. Mr. Ware is the eldest son of Frederick Warde, the tragedian, and was identified for many years with the management of his father and the famous Warde-James combination. E. L. Sackett, his associate, also obtained his first experience from the same source, but has lately been connected with other enterprises. These young managers have bought the rights to John Stapleton's farce "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," and are presenting it this year with a splendid company including the merry comedian, Walter Walker.

FFRANGCON-DAVIES, THE SINGER.

The Cecilians have been as reasonable as possible in the price of seats for the Ffrangcon-Davies concert next Tuesday evening, and invite the patronage of all music lovers to hear the great English baritone. Wherever he has appeared in this country he has created great enthusiasm.

BLEEDING PILES

And all other forms of this common and often dangerous disease readily cured without pain or inconvenience.

Thousands of men and women are afflicted with some sort of piles, without either knowing the exact nature of the trouble, or knowing it, are careless enough to allow it to run without taking the simple means offered for a radical cure.

The failure of salves and ointment to permanently cure piles has led many to believe the only cure to be a surgical operation.

Surgical operations are dangerous to life, and moreover not entirely successful, and at this time are no longer used by the best physicians or recommended by them.

The safest and surest way to cure any case of piles, whether blind, bleeding or protruding, is to use the Pyramid Pile Cure, composed of healing vegetable oils and absolutely free from mineral poisons and opiates. The following letter from a Pittsburg gentleman, a severe sufferer from bleeding piles, gives some idea of the prompt effectual character of this pile cure. He writes:

I take pleasure writing these few lines to let you know that I did not sleep for three months except for a short time each night because of a bad case of bleeding piles. I was down in bed and the doctors did me no good. A good brother told me of the Pyramid Pile Cure, and I bought from my druggist three 50-cent boxes. They cured me and I will soon be able to go to my work again. WILLIAM HANDSCHU, Forty-sixth street, Cotton alley, below Butler street, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not only the safest and surest remedy for piles, but is the best known and most popular. Every physician and druggist in the country knows it and what it will do.

Send to Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich, for little book on cause and cure of piles, describing all forms of piles and the proper treatment.

The Pyramid can be found at all drug stores at 50 cents per package.

Caused By Being Sick.

Harvey D. Wood, Jr., of Duluth, who is a first-class machinist on the cruiser Cincinnati, was ordered tried by court-martial for desertion on his return to his ship from a visit home recently. He is charged with overstaying his leave a few days. Wood came here Feb. 21 and was detained by sickness until March 15, which was after the expiration of his leave. In response to a request from him to his father, the deposition of Dr. A. E. Walker, who attended the young man, has been forwarded for use in his defense. Young Wood's parents live at No. 5812 Grand avenue east.

Breaks His Arm.

Charles Bradley, the 10-year-old son of C. H. Bradley, had his right arm broken yesterday afternoon by a fall from a vaulting horse in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Both bones of the arm were fractured just above the wrist. The arm was set by Dr. Bowman. This is the first accident of the kind in the gymnasium for about a year.

Lieut. Wigdahl In Command.

An order relieving Capt. Teare of the command of Company G and devolving the command temporarily on Lieut. A. H. Wigdahl was received yesterday from Col. Van Duzee. An election to fill the vacancy caused by Capt. Teare's resignation will probably be held early in April.

Socialist Labor Lectures.

President Kriz of the Trades assembly will lecture on "Territorial Expansion" this evening in Kalamazoo hall, under the auspices of the Socialist Labor party organization. The lecturer will answer questions addressed him, and discussion is welcomed.

On April 2 Louis Dworschak will deliver a lecture on "Trusts, Their Cause and Their Effect on Modern Society," in the same hall and under the same auspices.

THEY WILL NOT SELL

Owners of Duluth Terminal Railway Holding on to the Property.

THEY BELIEVE IN IT

Think It Is a Very Good Thing to Keep Just Now.

In the West Duluth column of The Herald yesterday the following appeared: "It was reported on the streets here this morning that James J. Hill had purchased the Duluth Terminal railway." This report has been all over West Duluth and has been talked on the streets there for several days. It is not likely, however, that there is any truth in it. This story has been started at intervals of a few months ever since the road has been in operation. It is quite likely that if Mr. Hill could get it at a fair price he would like to have it. He could use it in his business very nicely without a doubt and if the property should be offered for sale he might be among the bidders.

The Duluth Terminal railway is in the hands of Baltimore parties principally. At present a receiver, John E. Bowles, of Baltimore, is in charge of it, but the bondholders have no notion of letting the property go. They regard it as a fine piece of property to hold and are not the kind of people to sell when things are about to pick up so far as one is able to see. It will be very valuable if Duluth prospers as everyone expects to and when the St. Louis bay and river fronts are lined with industries and docks it will be worth a great sum of money. The property is doing very well at present, as well as the owners could expect. It has tracks along the bay front at West Duluth leading to a number of docks and mills and does a good deal of switching. The reopening of some of the West Duluth industries that is expected to come and undoubtedly will, will increase the business. Mr. Hill is not likely to get the property at any such figure as he would be willing to pay.

Mayor Truelsen's Policy.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Referring to the plan of Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis for stopping the robberies of drunken men, which a business man recommended for adoption in Duluth, our reform mayor is quoted in The Herald as having said:

"I had issued orders to the police that saloonkeepers will be held responsible for robberies and crooked transactions in their places. I intend to hold the saloonkeepers responsible, and if they cannot protect their customers I will report them to the council and recommend that their licenses be revoked. When I saw the article, I thought that it would be a good plan to give a general notice."

Had the business man addressed himself to the mayor, instead of to a newspaper, he would have been bluffed off, as others had been, with something like this: "You business men wanted a wide open administration, and I am giving it to you." A wide-open policy is a ticklish thing; it is liable to be stretched farther than was figured by the business men who asked for it. Inaugurating a wide-open policy, is like playing with fire. It is like the "kindly despotism" which is said to be better than a republic. It is liable to grow less kind, and more oppressive.

The defeat of Mayor Truelsen's proposed charter—which was designed to increase his power and emoluments—showed that the opinions of a great many people have changed on the subject of "a kindly despotism" as exemplified by the Truelsen administration. The public would be surprised, if it knew how Mayor Truelsen stands with the saloons at present. The saloon men were bled heavily in money and liquors for the Truelsen election fund, and they were flattered by being told that they had carried the day, and that the mayor was going to protect the interest that had pulled him through. It was a state secret at that time that certain corporations owned him.

Saloon men are not all bad fellows. When they pay, every one, an enormous license of $1000 a year, it is natural that they should claim a few privileges. The saloon men pour over $160,000 a year cash into the city treasury. This sum, which goes a long way toward defraying the expenses of the city government, legalizes the saloon business. But popular prejudice, while accepting the contributions of the saloonkeepers to the public funds, outlaws the contributors. Because by an unwritten and unjust code they are thus outlawed, they are common prey to blackmailers of various shades. Dishonest politicians, both in and out of the legislature, are constantly hounding them for money. Committees on celebrations, and collectors for churches and every variety of charity, have no scruples about collecting money from the saloonkeepers. The saloon man never turns any one away if he has got a dollar in his till. And he must pay his rent, fuel, and other expenses, or close his doors. As a rule, he is "good pay;" as a class the saloonkeepers are as honest as other business men. I never heard of the indictment of three saloonkeepers for stealing copper or flour! When a man is robbed in a hotel, the proprietor is not held responsible. When a lady's pocket is picked in the postoffice or on board a street car, Uncle Sam or the street car company is not called to account. But this is a free country, and a thief may open a boarding house, or a commission house, or a saloon. The written law does not require every saloonkeeper to be responsible for the acts of every other one—it is the unwritten law which rates them all alike. Like the Indians, they have been trifled with and made scapegoats of.

The saloon men are not "stuck" on Mayor Truelsen's policy. There are many of them who say that Mayor Truelsen can "blow hot and cold with the same mouth," and they would rather have a mayor like Davis, because whatever Davis said could be depended on. Mayor Truelsen's attitude toward the unlicensed "blind pigs" and the "big mitt" men constitutes a part of the exceptions which the saloon men have taken to him. Mayor Truelsen does not often hear of these complaints; hitherto he has refused to believe that there is anything "into it." The saloonkeepers know how to keep mum. But they will be heard next election. I have taken pains to personally investigate, and I can assure the inquiring business man that, if there is a licensed thief den in the Bowery, no one would be more happy to have it closed up by the too-kindly despot in the city hall, than the saloonkeepers themselves, who consider that they furnish the cold cash to pay that despot's salary, and are entitled to police protection.

HUGH A. WETMORE.

Duluth, March 22.

Fell on the Walk.

While returning home from Duluth lodge, D. O. H., A. O. U. W., Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. A. C. Robinson, of Park Point, slipped on the walk in front of the Tremont hotel, receiving a severe fall, which stunned her for several minutes. Mr. Walker, of the Eureka laundry, kindly assisted her home with her small child. Although badly shaken up, she was not seriously injured.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

You Can Raise

A gourd in three months and build a Piano in half that time—but it takes time in plenty to produce really good pianos, and time costs. In the

LUDWIG PIANO

You get perfect work at the lowest possible price. See it before you decide.

$163.50

For a NEW upright Piano, Mahogany finish; three pedals; good tone. Cash or monthly payments.

Pianos for rent, $2 per month and upwards.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Largest Piano House at Head of Lakes.
Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.
Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

More Amusement Wanted.

To the Editor of The Herald:

God bless the man who built the Armory! This is saying nothing in dispraise of the public benefactor who built the Bethel on the Bowery, where any poor sinner can hear the gospel free; get a square meal for 10 cents, and a bed in the basement for another dime. Nor is it saying anything in disparagement of the big-hearted genius who built the Union depot as a resort for spoony couples on cold wintry nights. They both deserve and will receive the plaudits of future generations. When the mercury stands at 30 below zero so long that one is tempted to break the instrument to see what is the matter; when the doors of the Lyceum are closed and barred for ninety days; when a runaway team or a dog fight would be hailed with delight, then it is that the gay and festive Armory looms up like an oasis in a desert. What the people of this blessed, sleepy, ice-bound city of red heads (God bless 'em) would do in winter without the Armory is difficult to imagine. That fortunate building is always available and fills every imaginable want. It can be transformed from a church into a ballroom in a few hours. One night it may be filled with a devout multitude who listen to an inspired evangelist quote Scripture backwards, and sing praise to the Lord; the next night it is filled with a throng of merry maskers, who trip the light fantastic to the seductive strains of Flaaten's orchestra. It serves equally well as a market house for the sale of cabbages, fresh eggs and country produce, and as a repository for guns, and where great guns can be heard on political occasions. It is a capital place to see a prize fight or wrestling match, and one can always secure a reserved seat on the soft side of a plank for $2.00.

And one might search the United States and West Superior in vain to find a more suitable place for a labor bazar, a cake walk or indoor baseball. If one cannot find standing room in the galleries at 25 cents, he can climb up into the dome and hang on to the rafters. The rafters were placed there for that purpose. And then the pleasure of spitting tobacco and of throwing chewing gum on those beneath will always compensate him for his trouble. No doubt some have wondered at the marvelous drawing power of the cake walk and masquerade. Nothing strange about it. People must be amused and as this beautiful boycotted city cannot provide anything better we attend the cake walk in self defense. We are wont to look proudly up our avenues where the houses are hanging onto the hillside with a 2 by 4, and call this the City of Destiny. So it may be, but its destiny may be a "deserted village" unless it is made more attractive. It is horrible to think of a city without places of amusement. The increasing demand for insane asylums in this state is due in a great measure to the awful monotony of a life without recreation and amusement. It is the duty of every city to furnish clean and pure places of amusement for all its citizens at popular prices. This has been done in the city of Milwaukee, where the very best vaudeville attractions can be seen at the Alhambra, (a first-class theater), for 25 cents. Duluth has a first-class opera house, but its doors have been closed nearly all winter for reasons best known to the management. It is safe to say that no city of this size in America is so poorly supplied with amusements and none where there is a better opening for a first-class theater at popular prices.

DR. T. J. PIERCE.

Duluth, March 20.

Postage to Be Reduced to One Cent.

The enormous increase in the number of letters carried in the United States mails makes it certain that the rate of postage must eventually be reduced to 1 cent an ounce. The president who succeeds in getting such a measure through congress will hold a high place in the esteem of the people, but no higher than the esteem in which everybody holds Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine has an unequalled record in reducing the sickness of mankind. It gets at the starting point of disease by acting upon the stomach direct, helping that important organ in its duty of digesting food. It makes good appetites, allays nervousness, stimulates the kidneys and makes a run-down man or woman feel like a new person. Try it.

Dr. Hedley's Lecture.

Dr. James Hedley lectured on "The Sunny Side of Life" at the First Methodist church last evening. It was a very pleasant lecture, calculated to make one view life with less worry and unhappiness. Happiness comes from within and not from without, he argued. It is not objective but subjective. The person who is unhappy in his present station of life would be unhappy if transferred to the one he fixes in his mind as his ambition. He spoke of love as a thing which when kept is lost, and when given is kept. No one who truly loves gives a thought as to whether love is returned. The very love he gives has no thought of recompense. Dr. Hedley drew a line between wit and humor, classing wit as a quality which, though brilliant, hurts and makes less love, while humor comes from the heart and leaves no sting. The lecture was filled with bright thoughts and was illustrated with many apt and well-told stories.

Another Lecturer Fails.

The Star Lecture course is again disappointed. Col. Bain, of Kentucky, while under contract to appear and deliver his lecture on "The Pendulum of Life," has declined to make any date, being so crowded with engagements. This will be a grievous disappointment, for Col. Bain is one of the best orators in the country, a man of great fame on the platform. It would undoubtedly have been the strongest lecture in the course. In his place Dr. Samuel Phelps Leland, of Chicago, has been secured.

This makes the fourth change the Star course has had to make.

The "Milwaukee" Railway.

To Milwaukee, Chicago the East and the South.

To St. Louis, Hot Springs and the South.

To Kansas City, the West and California.

Lowest rates to all points.

Baggage checked from residences and tickets delivered.

Office 365 Robert street, St. Paul, Telephone 98.

IT IS NEWS TO THEM

Mrs. Gilman's Attorneys Surprised at Insinuation That Gilman Was Murdered.

The News Tribune this morning contained a sensational story, insinuating that James M. Gilman, who was reported to have committed suicide on Christmas, 1897, was murdered. A long story about property supposed to have belonged to Gilman, and now in the name of his brother, Henry Gilman, of Elkhart, Ind., was given. The story is not very clear, being very ambiguous in certain parts, especially as to the operations of one or the other of the Gilmans in Elkhart, Ind. It is true that Mrs. Anna B. Gilman, who was once married to James M. Gilman, is taking steps looking to the recovery of some property, now in the name of Henry Gilman, and Messrs. Baldwin & Baldwin are her attorneys. They were very much surprised to learn that there is any suspicion that Gilman did not suicide. The story of the case so far as they know it is this:

Early in the '80s Mrs. Gilman commenced an action for divorce from a man named McFadden. Her attorney told her after the matter came up in court that the divorce had been granted and the order made and everything attended to, and that she was a free woman. She had two children. In September, 1886, she was married to James M. Gilman, and a son, Adren Kenneth Gilman, was born. About 1893 Mr. Gilman began an action to declare their marriage void, on the ground that the decree of divorce in the McFadden case had never been entered, and that so far as the records showed the McFaddens have never been divorced. Gilman won the case. This left the Gilman son illegitimate, although the mother was guiltless. Gilman himself believed her to be a divorced woman when he married her.

Some time ago the county treasurer of the county in which Elkhart, Ind., is located came up here, saw Mrs. Gilman and told her that there was considerable property down there which was once in the name of James M. Gilman and now in the name of Henry Gilman and that she might do well to have her attorneys look into the matter. It was then that Mrs. Gilman engaged Messrs. Baldwin & Baldwin. Since then they have been working to get Henry Gilman on record. In some tax proceedings he made the statement in an affidavit that all his property—of which he had a large amount—was originally his mother's and that the latter had made a present of it to himself.

The object which Mrs. Gilman's attorneys hope to accomplish is to secure some of this property for James M. Gilman's son. They will probably contend that both Gilman and Mrs. Gilman believed that she was free to marry when she did and that Gilman's son is entitled to his estate or at least a part of it.

As to Mrs. Gilman's statements about the express robbery, Gilman's confession, etc., the attorneys know nothing. She has never told them anything of that kind. They say they never before heard the manner of Gilman's death doubted. In this connection the report of the death of Gilman given in The Herald at the time may be of interest. It is as follows:

"James A. Gilman, a well-known contractor, committed suicide early Saturday morning by shooting himself through the head in bed at his room at John Allen's boarding house, 737 Garfield avenue.

"Despondency, caused by ill health and financial straits, is supposed to have been the cause. The body was discovered by Mr. Allen shortly before noon, and he sent word to Coroner Eklund, who immediately proceeded to the scene. On viewing the remains the coroner decided that no inquest would be necessary. The body was taken to Durkan's morgue.

"Gilman was found lying in a pool of blood on the bed, grasping with both hands the weapon, a 38-caliber revolver, with which he took his life. He was fully dressed, with the exception of his coat, vest and shoes. The coat and vest were folded and laid with the shoes near by. Gilman had placed a pillow over his head, to deaden the sound probably, and had evidently held the muzzle of the revolver against his right temple with his left hand and pulled the trigger with his right. None of the many people in the house heard the shot. Allen had visited Mr. Gilman's room at midnight to look after the fire, and had found him all right, apparently, but lying with his head at the foot of the bed.

"The deceased had had a bad season financially, and had been unable to pay his board bill. He had been ailing, too, for three months past. He had worried over his troubles, and had several times recently threatened to put an end to himself by starving or freezing. Mr. Allen, with whom Gilman had boarded a long time, had tried to cheer him up, and had assured him that he could remain until spring without paying his board. Friday afternoon Gilman was more despondent than usual, however, but his spirits seemed to rally in the evening, and he was quite cheerful when he went to his room at 9 o'clock. This was the last that was seen of him alive."

THE COMBINE CRAZE.

The A. D. Meiselbach company of North Milwaukee, manufacturers of bicycles, has joined the bicycle trust.

The General Hocking Coal company, the largest soft coal combination in the country, will cease to exist on April 1.

About 60 per cent of the firms in the United States engaged in the manufacture of upper leather or calf skins have signed options for the turning over of their business to the American Hide and Leather company, which is to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with $60,000,000 capital, one-half preferred and one-half common stock.

An effort which is supposed to be backed by Eastern capitalists is being made to unite all the producing coal mines in the Pittsburg district. The Morgan syndicate is supposed to be back of the present scheme. The new trust, should it be formed, will be capitalized at about $25,000,000.

The proposed flint glass tableware combination has practically been formed and will soon be ready for business.

Independent telephone manufacturing interests have organized to fight the Bell company with a trust of their own. At a secret session in Chicago, the ways were greased for the launching of a $7,000,000 combine.

A movement is on foot which, when completed, will amount to a practical consolidation of every street railway in St. Louis, although two systems will probably be maintained.

The Canadian Pacific railroad following the lead of the Great Northern has cut its second class passenger rate westbound from St. Paul to the Pacific coast to $12.50.

Children deprived of fats and mineral foods have weak bones, flabby flesh and thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FREE CURE FOR MEN.

A Celebrated Michigan Physician Offers to Send His Discovery Free.

A Great Benefactor in Restoring Weakened Mankind to Strength and Vigor.

There is always more or less suspicion attached to anything that is offered free, but sometimes a man so overflows with generosity that he cannot rest until his discovery is known to the world, in order that his fellow men may profit by what he has discovered. It is upon this principle that the noted physician desires to send free to men his wonderful prescription which will cure them of any form of nervous debility; relieve them of all the doubt and uncertainty which such men are peculiarly liable to and restore the organs to natural size and vigor. As it costs nothing to try the experiment it would seem that any man suffering with the nervous troubles that usually attack men who never stopped to realize what might be the final result, ought to be deeply interested in a remedy which will restore them to health, strength and vigor, without which they continue to live an existence of untold misery. As the remedy in question was the result of many years research as to what combination would be peculiarly effective in restoring to men the strength they need, it would seem that all men suffering with any form of nervous weakness ought to write at once. A request to L. W. Knapp, M. D., 1275 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., stating that you are not sending for the prescription out of idle curiosity, but that you wish to make use of it by giving it a trial, will be answered promptly and without evidence as to where the information came from.

The prescription is sent free and although some may wonder how the doctor can afford to give away his discovery there is no doubt about the offer being genuine. Write him today.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In the case of the Adams & Westlake company of Chicago vs. the E. T. Burrowes company of Portland, Me., in a suit for infringement of patent rights on carriages, which has been pending for the last three years in the United States circuit court, a decision was rendered by Judge Putnam in favor of the Chicago company on all points charged.

Three weeks ago Charles Officer, a Council Bluffs banker, lost on Farnum street, Omaha, a package containing $5000 in $50 bills. He offered $1000 reward for its return. Late last night an unknown man returned $4000, saying a messenger boy had found the package and secreted it in an ash barrel.

John H. Johnson's flour mill at Belle Plaine, Minn., burned last night. It was refitted with new machinery last summer. It is a total loss.

Judge Brown, in the United States district court at New York, granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Gen. A. B. Nettleton, formerly of Minneapolis, formerly assistant treasurer of the United States, with liabilities of $70,606.

Horace P. Wall, a theatrical manager, shot and killed himself in his room in the Putnam house, New York, yesterday.

The navy department has authorized the sale of the Comanche, one of the few old single turreted monitors remaining afloat. The highest bidder was the firm of J. Panterkey, Borcovitch & Livingston, of Oakland, Cal., at $6781.25.

Officers and men of the Fifteenth Minnesota feel terribly the unjustness of such a scathing reprimand as that administered by Gen. Young without a hearing. Nearly all of the officers have applied to the adjutant general at Washington for a court of inquiry.

Amos L. Allen, secretary to Speaker Reed, says regarding the interview in which he was made to say that Mr. Reed would not be a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1900 that he did not make such a statement and he did not know whether Mr. Reed would be a candidate or not.

James Billings, a negro ex-convict, was arrested in Brooklyn on the charge of having killed Susie Martin in the district known as "Hell's Kitchen," in 1894. Billings' arrest was brought about by the confession of William Johnson, a negro convict, whose sentence at Sing Sing has just expired.

The Woodmen of the World passed a resolution for a home for the sovereign camp to cost $60,000. Ten cities will bid for the location. The sovereign consol's salary was fixed at $7500 per annum.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Broadway Athletic club has arranged the following matches: Dick O'Brien and Joe Handler, 20 rounds, on April 28; George McFadden and Joe Gans, 20 rounds, on April 11. The contest between Charles Goff and George Byers has been postponed from March 31 to April 3.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger of the America's cup, has decided not to attempt to sail the Shamrock across the Atlantic under her own rig. He will tow her with his new steel yacht, the Erin.

When William A. Brady and Martin Julian meet to decide where Fitzsimmons and Jeffries will fight they will consider a new proposition from G. C. Bennett, a Chicago promoter, who has forwarded a $25,000 purse for the men to battle for.

At Columbus, Ohio, Capt. Duncan C. Ross, champion swordsman of the world, lost the decision in a mounted broadsword contest last night, to Capt. W. S. Bice, of that city. Ross' horse was accidentally struck on the ear. Ross claims maliciously and Bice accidentally. The point was given to Ross but he refused to go on with the fight and the referee awarded the decision to Bice.

Maurice Hereford, manager for Abe Ullman, of Baltimore, signed articles yesterday for a 20-round bout with Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, the champion welterweight of the world. The men will meet before the Monarch Athletic club, Syracuse, on April 24.

Hanover, probably the greatest American stallion is dying at Lexington of gangrene.

Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, and Charley Burns, of Cincinnati, were matched last night for a 20-round contest to take place in Memphis April 12.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

A band of repatriated troops made a demonstration in front of the prefecture at Madrid. The prefect advised the soldiers to disperse immediately, adding that otherwise he would be compelled to use force. The demonstrators left, informing the authorities in a threatening manner that they had better pay the arrears due the troops within a month.

Sir William Garstin says that, according to the latest reports, the khalifa, the Dervish leader in the Soudan, is in great straits for food and ammunition. He has only 6000 fighting men and 1000 rebels, while he is hampered by an enormous following of women and children. Many of his followers are anxious to desert him, and 250 of them actually did surrender to Garstin's gunboat during the trip.

A petition was received at the foreign office at Berlin signed by all the Germans in Samoa, protesting vehemently against the retention of Chief Justice Chambers and a further maintenance of the Berlin treaty, which is characterized as no longer bearable. The petition gives in detail a number of alleged contraventions of the treaty by Mr. Chambers and especially toward Herr Grevesmuehl, the chief of police.

The Spanish government has ordered the prosecution of Gen. Weyler's organ, El Nacionale and of several Carlist newspapers for publishing with offensive comments a report that the queen regent was about to abdicate and to marry an Austrian archduke. The offending papers have been seized. The affair is regarded as part of the campaign against the Silvela government in view of the coming parliamentary elections.

M. Paul Deschanel, president of the French chamber of deputies, will marry, it is reported, a wealthy American lady.

Considerable dissension is reported between the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the former opposing and the latter favoring the African schemes of Cecil Rhodes.

The death is announced at Mentone of Countess Dzialynski, nee princess Czartoriska, who once refused the hand of Napoleon III.

Rev. James A. Spurgeon, brother of the late Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon, for many years the celebrated minister of the Metropolitan tabernacle in London, was found dead in a railway carriage last evening on the arrival in London of the Brighton express. It is supposed that death resulted from apoplexy.

According to a report from Seoul, capital of Corea, the whole Corean cabinet has been dismissed and two of the ministers have been banished because of wholesale changes made by the cabinet in provincial offices.

The immense sales of Dent's Toothache Gum proves its popularity. Druggists. 15c.

A BOOM IN OHIO.

Newcomerstown, Ohio, March 23.—An unusual condition prevails here in that sufficient men cannot be secured by the local manufacturers. The James B. Clow & Son's pipe works, the Novelty Brick and Tile works, and the Buchanan Coal company are hiring everybody in the town who will accept work, and still they are unable to meet the demands. The business boom is most pronounced.

NEW YORK POLICE MEASURES.

Albany, N. Y., March 23.—The assembly yesterday passed by a party vote the three New York police bills, one of which creates a single-headed police commission, another which divorces the bureau of elections from the control of the police commissioners, and a third, which makes it a misdemeanor for a police officer to interfere in any way with an election affair.

We give no rewards, an offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Ely's Cream Balm—the original Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50-cent size also, and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate, and a cure follows. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

STRENGTH WITHOUT DRUGS

CURE BY ABSORPTION

MANLY VIGOR

Without Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach.

AN OUTWARD APPLICATION APPLIED DIRECT TO THE PARTS.

"Testicura"

(Formula of Dr. CHAUVEAUX The Eminent French Specialist)

A Positive Cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Unnatural Drains, Shrunken Organs, Varicocele, and

UNFITNESS FOR MARRIAGE

RESTORES FULL VIGOR

After years of patient labor and research Dr. Chauveaux has discovered an infallible Method (Without Drugging) for the Cure of Weaknesses of Men and All the Effects of Abuses, Excesses and Improper Life. Simply an Outward Application. Absolutely Harmless. Can be used Secretly. No Inconvenience. Results Immediate and Permanent. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

ENTIRELY NEW METHOD

Price Within the Reach of All Classes.

Sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from observation (no one knows what it contains, what it is for, or where it is from), upon receipt of

ONE DOLLAR

Money Cheerfully Refunded If Results Are Not Satisfactory.

Manufactured by and to be Had Only of The

COLUMBIA MEDICAL CO.

1224 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

In corresponding mention this paper.

ORDINANCE NO. 20.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NUMBER 19,

Being an ordinance providing for the conduct, management, control and operation of all water and light plants in the village of Hibbing, whether owned or to be acquired, and establishing a water and light department consisting of a board of water and light commissioners to have charge, management and control thereof, and providing for certain offences and for the punishment for violations thereof; and to discontinue and abolish the board of water and light commissioners consisting of John H. Carlson, James Geary and Pentecost Mitchell in the village of Hibbing.

The village council of the village of Hibbing do ordain, as follows:

Section 1. That ordinance number 19 of the village of Hibbing being an ordinance providing for the conduct, management, control and operation of all water and light plants in the village of Hibbing, whether owned or to be acquired, and establishing a water and light department consisting of a board of water and light commissioners to have charge, management and control thereof, and providing for certain offences and for the punishment for violations thereof is hereby repealed.

Section 2. That the board of water and light commission consisting of John H. Carlson, James Geary and Pentecost Mitchell in the village of Hibbing is hereby discontinued and abolished.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed March 21st, 1899.

Approved

T. WALDO MURPHY,
President of the Village of Hibbing.

Attest:
M. ROGALSKY,
Village Recorder.

(Corporate Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, March-23—1899.

GOLD STOCK ON THE GROUND FLOOR

FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

We are organizing the **Premier Gold Mining Co.** to purchase and work Location K74 in the Seine River district, right adjoining the Foley mine. This location contains 149 acres, and was taken up for gold long before Foley's mine was thought of. Numerous gold bearing quartz veins are visible on the property. Very little work has been done, yet enough to satisfy the promoters that the property is valuable and that in all probability gold will be found in paying quantities.

Professor William Hamilton Merritt, of Toronto, under date of Nov. 21, 1895, says regarding this property: "Concerning the general character of the veins it might be said that they vary from large-sized veins, running 2 1-2 to 12 feet in thickness, down to veins which average about 5 inches. In both cases the veins are remarkably persistent and can be traced for long distances. The veins in general are composed of quartz generally banded and carrying iron pyrites, zincblend galena, and some copper pyrites in greater or less quantities associated with **GOLD.** The gold is for the most part coarse, and this fact together with the altered character of the granite for a considerable depth would indicate that the free milling stage of these veins will extend down as far as the protogene character of the granite. Your property offers a splendid field for prospecting work.

"The few veins already discovered of the great number which undoubtedly exist on your area have not been found to carry pay rock at the places where they have been opened, but it will be a matter of great surprise to me if prospecting operations on your prospectively valuable area do not disclose veins which **will support handsomely paying mines.**"

The Company will be stocked for $1,250,000, of which $650,000 goes to pay for the property and $600,000 as Treasury Stock. To defray organization and preliminary development expenses 200,000 shares of the Treasury Stock in the proposed Company will be sold to subscribers therefor at

FIVE CENTS PER SHARE

Unless at least one-half of the stock now offered is sold within a short time the money of the subscribers will be returned.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO., 12 Exchange Bldg

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

August Sjogren pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning to the charge of drunkenness. He was assessed $10 and costs, which he paid.

Wieland & Wade have opened a bicycle store in the Lyceum building on Fifth avenue west. They handle the famous "Cressent" wheel.

Dr. Forbes will hold services in Grace Methodist church this evening.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet Friday, March 31, at 3 p. m.

The Laundry Workers' union will give its annual ball this evening in Odd Fellows' hall. The balls given by the union are the better events of the social season.

Information of the insanity of Hermione Bergston was filed in probate court this morning. The examination was to have been held this afternoon.

The sale of the Hulett estate real property was to come up in probate court this afternoon for confirmation. The sale brought a good deal more this time than it did before, when it was discovered by the court, and it was thought that it would be allowed this time, though there was some talk of opposition to its confirmation.

The mayor will deliver addresses in Oshkosh, Wis., during the municipal campaign there, speaking March 31 and April 1. The Oshkosh people are fighting the water company there and they have sent for the mayor to give them a few pointers.

E. Erickson, of Knife River, died at St. Luke's hospital this morning of pneumonia.

The Wee Few Whist club was charmingly entertained on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. William Wardwell, 1113 East Third street. The head prize was taken by Mrs. George Waite and the booby prize by Mrs. John Richter.

Attention.

Will the person who picked up a contractor's memorandum book, about a month ago and telephoned Mr. Bates about it, please send his address to this office?

Advertisers Attention.

Advertisers who intend to use space in the Friday Herald—the shopper's guide—must have copy ready Thursday afternoon or the first thing Friday morning to insure insertion. The large demand for our columns makes this rule imperative.

Interested In Duluth.

W. S. Brown, of Webster City, Iowa, who was here for several days, left for home last evening. Mr. Brown is interested in the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company, of Duluth, and also owns Duluth property. He likes the city very much, and quite frequently visits here. He is also a heavy owner of Minneapolis property. At his home he is engaged in the publication of maps, atlases, etc., his concern being the Northwest Publishing company.

NAVAL CAPTAIN DIES.

Washington, March 23.—The navy department has been advised by the state department of the death of Capt. Greenleaf Cilley, U. S. N., retired, at Buenos Ayres. He served in the navy department during the civil war.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company

VOSE PIANOS

And what the Musical Courier says of them:

New York, March 18, 1899.—Vose & Sons' Pianos are constantly furnishing new food for thought, and for good musical thought, for they are true musical products. It must be an intense satisfaction to the Voses to know that the whole piano trade, agents or no agents, for or against, are unanimous in admitting the beauty of tone and touch of these instruments. The firm must be delighted to know that its efforts are appreciated.—Musical Courier.

Vose Pianos Are Sold at $10.00 Monthly by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

BEAUTIFUL SOLAR HALO.

Fine Exhibition Seen in the Heavens Today.

A beautifully defined solar halo was to be seen this morning—a magnificent exhibition of "sun dogs" would be the more popular description. Forecaster Richardson says it is one of the best he has seen in a long time. He made a sketch of it and will send it in to the bureau. There were two circles around the sun, several arcs of circles and two smaller circles, one at each side. There were five "sun dogs," or rather parhelia, that being the correct name for them. They were visible from 8 to 10 o'clock and were very interesting to all who saw them.

On Nov. 20 a similar exhibition was seen, although not so good as this one.

Parhelia are caused by the reflection of the sun on the ice particles in certain classes of clouds, the cirrus varieties, according to the weather books.

LAST OF THE SERIES—

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

(25 pieces) assisted by Soloists, at the

Armory, Sunday, March 26, 3 p. m.

Last and best of all. Admission 25c.

CERTAINLY SUICIDE.

Dr. Eklund Says Manner of Gilman's Death Was Established Beyond Doubt.

Coroner Eklund said this afternoon in regard to the story from Goshen, Ind., that James M. Gilman, a contractor, who was found dead in his room at No. 737 Garfield avenue, on Christmas, 1897, might have been murdered that it had absolutely no foundation. It was a plain case of suicide, Dr. Eklund said. The man had written a number of notes during the two or three weeks before his death telling what to do with his body in case anything happened. One or two of them were addressed to Mrs. Allen, the wife of the boarding huose keeper. One of two of them were found in his room the day that he was found dead. Dr. Eklund saw several of them, he says, and he stated that they were all in a strain indicating an intention to commit suicide. It was clearly established by half a dozen witnesses in the house that Mr. Gilman had been acting queerly, and Dr. Eklund said that he was surprised, in view of the pronounced evidence of the insanity of Gilman, that the people in the house had not reported the case to the authorities.

Coroner Eklund is positive that Mr. Gilman's brother had not been to see him, nor even been in Duluth, before his death. The people in the house testified positively, Dr. Eklund says, that nobody had been at the house with Gilman the day before or the night of his death.

Mrs. Gilman did not express to him any suspicion or belief that her husband had not committed suicide, Dr. Eklund said.

Undertaker Durkan, who took charge of the remains, said that he believed that it was a straight case of suicide. He had not heard any talk of Gilman's brother having been in Duluth.

WANTS TO MARRY AGAIN.

Woman Nearly Fifty Years Married Asks a Divorce.

Chicago, March 23.—After almost half a century of married life, Mrs. Sophia Craig today filed a bill for divorce. According to the bill she wedded Henry B Craig Sept. 5, 1852, at McArthur, Ohio, and lived with him until he deserted her a few years ago. The complainant asks specially that the parties to the suit be given leave to again marry should either see fit to do so.

NOT GOING TO MANILLA.

Washington, March 23.—The Badger, on her way from Valparaiso to San Francisco, is not going to Manilla, but will undergo repairs at Mare Island. The navy department has not been informed that the Badger has on board the remains of Rear Admiral James H Spotts, on its way to England, but it is presumed that it is so, and that they will be brought to San Francisco.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

PERSONALS.

G. E. Cory, of Pittsburg, is at the Spalding.

George E. Ives, of St. Paul, was a guest at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Chambers, Jr., of New York, are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. George Motley and J. W. Kingston, of Rochester, N. Y., are at the Spalding.

Thomas Daly, of Washburn, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

W. E. Gleason, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

E. H. Eddy, of Bay City, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketchum, of Tower were at the Spalding today.

H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Sam Owens, of Tower, was in the city last evening, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, was at the St Louis last evening.

C. A. Parker, of Austin, Minn., is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ellsworth, of St. Paul, are guests at the St Louis.

Alex McLaren, the Chippewa Falls lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

A. B. Plough, vice president and general manager, C. E. Stone, general passenger agent and E. L. Brown, superintendent, all of the St. Paul & Duluth railway, were at the Spalding last evening.

Ray M. Cook left last night for Chicago, after spending a few days with his parents of this city.

Woodbury Magee is confined to the house, suffering with tonsilitis.

F. E. Evans has returned from Eau Claire, Wis.

John J. Boobar, private secretary to Congressman Morris, has arrived from Washington.

Is a Veritable Parlor.

A triumph of the car builders' art was on exhibition in the Union depot today. It was one of the new sleepers turned out from the Canadian Pacific shops at Montreal for use in the transcontinental express service on that road. In one of these luxurious cars, travelers are surrounded with "all the comforts of home" as they are whirled across the continent. The car is longer than any other sleeper made. It has two drawing rooms separated by folding doors so that they can be thrown en suite. Each drawing room has its toilet. Besides, there is a large smoking room. There are eight roomy sections. The car is lighted by electricity and each berth has a reading light. The interior is finished in natural woods, the woods for this and the material for the upholstery being brought from France. The exterior finish is mahogany. The vestibules are flush with the sides of the car and constitute an additional apartment where the men can stretch their legs in the morning. The car is a beauty and those who did not see it missed a treat.

New York Not Good Enough.

A telegram was received from Thomas Michaud today stating that his thirteen cocker spaniels had between them lugged off twelve prizes at the Minneapolis dog show. His bull terrier, Marvel, which took first prize in New York, was turned down by a local judge, he states.

SPANISH DENIAL.

London, March 23.—Senor M. Juarado, counsel for the Spanish embassy in this city, denies the story published in New York today that he had seen Senors Losada and Lopez, Filipino envoys, who arrived here from New York this morning. He declares he has no idea that they have any intention of consulting him.

Remove the Boycott.

An Appeal to Honest Laborers: I am a working man with a family to support, and my property in Duluth, which I cannot take away. I do roofing and general jobbing work, and have done it for six years: always paid my bills, and when work justified it gave employment to union or non-union men without prejudice. Now, because I refused to join the union you boycott me, making it your business to intimidate my customers, which is hurting my business to an extent that is beyond calculation and leaves me without redress.

JOSEPH GLOCKLE,
622 West Superior street.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Have No Equal.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.

Chicago. New York.

THEY WANT THE FEE

Two Doctors Bring Suit to Compel Payment of Five Dollars.

IN INSANITY CASES

Grand Jury Reported Against Its Allowance—Judge Middlecoff Pays It.

J. E. Bowers and Charles A Stewart are the moving parties in proceedings against Judge of Probate Middlecoff in district court yesterday afternoon, to compel him to pay $5. Judge Moer issued an order for the judge of probate to show cause in special term of district court Saturday why he should not be compelled to pay the $5.

The suit is over the legality of a fee of $5 for making out the papers in insanity cases in probate court. The law allows the physicains who make the examinations $5 and mileage for their attendance, and the question in this case is whether it allows the $5 for making out the papers. Judge Ayer, when he was in the office, never allowed this fee, holding that the law did not countenance it. Since J. B. Middlecoff has been in he has allowed it, and the petitioners, who examined many cases during Judge Ayer's regime, want to be paid the fee if it is allowed to the rest. The affidavits of the two doctors are to the effect that they did not know that the law allowed this fee, or they would have demanded it at the time. They have never abandoned their title to this fee, and they ask the court to order Judge Middlecoff to give them an order on the county treasury for the amount.

It may be remembered that the grand jury of the January term looked into the probate office and made a report in which it said among other things that it did not believe that this fee for making out papers should be allowed. Judge Middlecoff, it is said, has been allowing it, however.

SUPERIOR DEVELOPMENTS

Are sure to advance the price of real estate in that city. Look up an addition of (150) lots on Connor's Point we offer for sale. J. C. & R. M. HUNTER, Duluth.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

English Foreign Office Asked Some Questions Thereon.

London, March 23.—In the house of commons today James Francis Hogan, anti-Parnellite, asked whether a modus vivendi had been arrived at in the matter of the Alaskan boundary, and whether information had reached the foreign office concerning collisions arising out of the dispute. In reply, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, the Rt. Hon. St. John Broderick, said the proposals for a modus vivendi had been made by the United States government, and, he added, they are now under consideration. The government, Mr. Broderick continued, had no news of a collision.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Its Agents Will Go to Jamaica For Laborers.

Colon, Colombia, March 23.—The officials of the Panama Canal company have decided to send agents to Jamaica tomorrow for the purpose of securing 500 to 1000 additional laborers for work on the canal.

COTTON MILL STRIKE.

Six Hundred and Fifty Operatives Quit Work.

Warren, R. I., March 23.—About 650 operatives in the Warren cotton mills from all departments except the mule spinning stopped work today in accordance with a vote taken at a meeting last night. A strike occurred last month but the trouble was patched up.

A further difficulty arose yesterday over the discharge of an employe of the cloth room, because, the operatives say, she signed a paper for the organization of a union in the cloth department. This is denied by the management of the mills. The mills make cotton sheetings. Practically the entire plant is at a standstill.

CAMPBELL CONFIRMED.

Lansing, Mich., March 23.—Milo D. Campbell was confirmed by the senate today for a second term as state insurance commissioner. Strenuous opposition had been made to Mr. Campbell's reappointment by certain insurance companies.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will save the life of your child when attacked by croup. Mothers, this remedy never fails to cure.

CALL FOR REV. ALEXANDER.

Pittsburg, March 23.—Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Harlem, New York City, has been called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of this city. The salary is $6000 a year.

ARMS TO BE RETURNED.

Washington, March 23.—The ordnance bureau of the war department has sent a circular to the governor of each state in the Union stating that the arms and ordnance stores furnished the volunteers during the Spanish war will be returned to the state in kind.

BAKING POWDER TRUST.

Chicago, March 23.—A local financial bureau today says that the baking powder trust has been completed and that the $20,000,000 capital stock was subscribed twice over.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Favorite Everywhere

The qualities that have made this malt tonic popular with people everywhere are purity, palatability, malt strength. Then, too, it is a non-intoxicant.

Blatz Malt-Vivine excels all other tonics as a producer of flesh, blood and sound nerves. Tell your druggist that you want BLATZ MALT-VIVINE. If he suggests any other kind of malt preparation, go elsewhere, and get the genuine. Highest Awards at Trans-Miss. and International Exposition, 1898.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

GRAVE A CARD ROOM.

Unique Mausoleum and Request of an Ohio Man.

The death of James M. White, one of the best known citizens of this town, a short time ago attracted considerable attention and occasioned general regret, says a correspondent writing from Kenton, Ohio. This attention, however, was centered in Kenton. Since the reading of his will, though, the attention is likely to extend all over the country, due to the unique bequest which he made therein, that such of his friends as were in the habit of playing cards with him at stated times should continue their games within the mausoleum which he erected to receive his body, that he might be always near them. The request was so unusual and so unexpected it is doubtful if it will be carried out, but a failure in this will not detract from the interest attaching to Mr. White because of it.

Before Mr. White died the mausoleum was built, and he saw it was so constructed as to accommodate his friends in carrying out his strange wish. His body was laid in it recently, and he is now forever at home to his card-playing friends. Tables, chairs and other accessories to a successful game have been placed in the dead house. Mr. White himself attended to these details. He said he wanted his friends to while away the time where he could be present, even if he had to pass the deal.

Few men in Kenton were as rich as this eccentric man, who found such great charm in card playing that he wanted to keep in touch with the game after he was dead. His great fortune goes to his children, two daughters, who are married. It was not at card playing, however, that he accumulated the fortune. He played for the fun of it. His devotion to cards was of a higher sort, and for that reason his friends who play beside the dead will eliminate from this game any of the worldly language that might enter into such a pastime.

No particular game was specified in his dying wish. He played whist, euchre, high five, old sledge, forty-five casino, and seven up with equal skill and held them in about the same measure of esteem.

It depended on the environment which game he preferred. In a 4-handed game, for instance, he preferred high five. If it were a 2-handed game he selected seven up as the medium of displaying his ability at wiping out pretentions to rivalry. The local records are silent as to his prowess at the seductive game of draw. As in his last request nothing was said of chips, it is presumed the games will be played for the sake of art alone.

One thing the players in the tomb will have in mind will be to make their games lively, as in life their grim champion of the tomb was endowed with a keen appreciation of a joke and he was not slow at making them himself.

The age of Mr. White is not given definitely. He was a member of the Masonic order for fifty years, and therefore well on to the shady side of life, yet when he was asked to tell his age he always replied he was 16 years old. Few men were as agile in mind or body as he, even up to the last year of his life.

Aside from his passion for card playing his greatest pleasure was found in gatherings of the Masonic order. He would stay up all night whenever there was a convention of the order to see visiting delegates away on trains and to entertain them in the meanwhile.

He was a member of Shawnee commandery, Knights Templar, of Lima, and the members went to Kenton in a body to attend the funeral.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

March 7 and 21, one fare, plus $2, for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Western Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, New Mexico, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, etc. Tickets and full particulars at Union depot and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st. N.Y

CONCERT OF THE CECILIAN CHORAL SOCIETY.

F FRANGCON-DAVIES,

BARITONE.

At the Lyceum, Tuesday Evening, March 28th.

Parquet and Dress Circle, $1. Family Circle, 50c.

A PERMANENT SOCIETY.

Grain Growers' Convention at Fargo Listens to Mr. Hill.

Fargo, N. D., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The third and last day of the Interstate Grain Growers' association convention was the best attended of all. A permanent association will be organized, consisting of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. President Hill, accompanied by several railroad and grain men, arrived on a special train. He will address the convention this afternoon and perhaps this evening. The meeting adjourns tonight. Great interest was awakened among farmers for pure seed and more intelligent farming.

The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

We are showing the most artistic and effective designs of new spring styles in foreign and domestic woolens for gents' and ladies' wear. No house in Duluth can show styles (no matter what they claim) that cannot be found in this big establishment for a great deal less money. You are cordially invited to inspect them. Goods sold by the yard for ladies' wear. 306 West First street.

Wm. J. Bokel, Lumber Grader,

Will learn something to his advantage by writing Brewer, Hauptman & Co., Ashland, Wis.

"I have found your Bronchial Troches most useful for hoarseness and colds." PROF. L. RICCI, Queens College, LONDON, ENG.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches OF BOSTON

Sold in boxes only—Avoid imitations.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.

JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861

Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles McCabe and Minnie McCabe, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date July twelfth, (12th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July thirteenth (13th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred three (103) of mortgages, on page eighty (80); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to W. J. Young by an instrument of assignment bearing date July twenty-second (22nd), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July twenty-third (23rd), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page two hundred thirty (230), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of four thousand ($4000) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from January 1st, 1899, and exchange, no part of which has been paid.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand twenty-nine and 33-100 ($4029.33) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered one hundred four (104), in block numbered twenty-one (21), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in said register of deeds' office; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-third (23rd) day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 3rd, 1899.

W. J. YOUNG,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22-March-1-8-15.

At the time and place stated in the foregoing notice, the sale of the above described property was publicly adjourned to March 30th, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at the place stated in said notice.

Dated March 23rd, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff.
By VICTOR A. DASH,
Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-[illegible]-27-23.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred two and 50-100 ($502.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isaac Mittenthal, mortgagor, to Hector McPhaden, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of April, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book 91 of mortgages, on page 27.

And whereas, on the 5th day of May, 1894, said Hector McPhaden, died in said St. Louis County, and on the 16th day of June, 1894, Norman H. Murray was duly appointed administrator of the estate of said Hector McPhaden, deceased, by the probate court of said county, and on said date said Norman H. Murray duly accepted said appointment and qualified as such administrator, and whereas, on the 28th day of August, 1894, in his capacity as such administrator, said Norman H. Murray commenced an action at law in the district court of said county to collect said debt secured by said mortgage which said action has been discontinued and execution upon the judgment rendered therein has been returned wholly unsatisfied.

And, whereas, said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly sold and assigned by said Norman H. Murray, as administrator of the estate of Hector McPhaden, deceased, to A. L. McKee, by written assignment dated the 21st day of December, 1898, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 21st day of December, 1898, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in book 105 of mortgages, on page 538, which said sale and assignment was duly confirmed by said probate court of said county.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) of section six (6), and the east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) of section seven (7), all in township sixty-two (62) north of range twelve (12) west of the fourth P. M., according to the government survey thereof, containing 160 acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $502.50, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16, 1899.

A. L. McKEE,
Assignee of Said Mortgagee by His Administrator.
JOHN M. McCLINTOCK,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-16-23-Mar-2-9-16-23—1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 3, SEASON 1898.—Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 3 comprising Lake avenue from Superior street to the ship canal, Michigan street from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west and [illegible] avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west and Second avenue east from Michigan street to Superior street during the season of 1898, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew Swordling and Claudina E. Swordling, his wife, and John Schulene (or Shulene) and Christina Schulene (or Shulene), his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Charles A. Kent, mortgagee, dated the tenth (10th) day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventh (7th) day of May, A. D. 1891, at the hour of four (4) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in book forty-nine (49) of mortgages, on page four hundred and seventy-seven (477).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred and thirty-three and 63-100 dollars ($833.63) for principal and interest, and the sum of sixteen and 81-100 dollars ($16.81) for taxes paid by the mortgagee at the date of this notice, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first (1st) day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty and 00-100 dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number ten (10), in block number six (6), of Harrington's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 15th, 1899.

CHARLES A. KENT,
Mortgagee.
MAHON & AGATIN,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23, 1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 1, SEASON 1898.—Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 1 comprising Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east, during the season of 1898 in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE.

Wilcox Med. Co., 228 N. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

LAWS FOR BADGERS

Anti-Pass Bill Goes Through Wisconsin House With Slight Amendments.

WANTS TO ADJOURN

Resolution Is Introduced For Final Adjournment on April 14.

Madison, Wis., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The interstate park bill went to a third reading in the senate. It has already passed the assembly. The senate also concurred in the bill appropriating $10,000 to forest fire sufferers in Barron county. Hoehle's bill 507 A, relating to notices of county clerk, was concurred in by the senate.

The assembly passed these bills: Hoehle—To regulate intelligence offices. Catlin—Authorizing Bank of Commerce of West Superior to reduce capital stock; appropriating money for natural history survey.

A joint resolution was introduced in the senate fixing April 14 as the date for final adjournment. Baxter did not think the work could be done by that time. The resolution was laid over until Tuesday, as was also the assembly resolution requiring committees to report all bills by April

Twenty-one bills passed, among them being one providing for extra factory inspectors, amending medical bill so as to permit old physicians to register; authorizing counties to pay salaries to deputy clerks and treasurers; Harris' bill imposing tax of 10 cents a ton on ice shipped out of the state by non-residents, advanced to third reading. Three bills were killed—amending co-employe law; providing for city charter commission and regulating operation of slaughter and packing houses.

The assembly concurred in the bill to prohibit county and superior court judges drawing salary when they have any decisions that they have been holding three months or longer. The anti-pass bill passed with slight amendments.

WANTED A RANSOM.

Alleged That the Kidnapers Had Confederates In Chicago.

Chicago, March 23.—A new phase developed in the Gerald Lapiner kidnaping case today. According to a statement made by the boy's father, Mrs. Ingersoll and John Collins, the alleged abductors, had accomplices in Chicago. It is said that Gerald was brought to Chicago last October and a propostiion made to turn him over to his parents upon the payment of a heavy ransom. It is claimed by Lapiner that a prominent lawyer and the man who gave the Lapiner family the first clew as to the disappearance of Gerald on Decoration day had charge of the Chicago end of the negotiations.

FARMERS' CONVENTION.

Pine City, Minn., March 23.—A two days' session of the Farmers' institute is in progress here. Two hundred and fifteen were present at the opening session. J. C. Curryer is in charge, and is assisted by M. F. Greeley, Theodore Lewis, Ove Flaten, O. M. Lord, A. W. Trow, Clarence Welch and Mrs. I. E. Tilson. Mrs. B. D. Law is conducting a cooking school in connection with the institute and arousing considerable interest. Settlers are waking up to the unsurpassed natural adaptability of this section of Minnesota to dairying and stockraising, and this institute will be invaluable to them. Being a timber country, the farms are of necessity small, but the soil is exceedingly rich and fertile, and is better suited for diversified farming than the raising of wheat.

NEW FAST TRAIN.

St. Louis, March 23.—The Baltimore & Ohio announced today that the inauguration of a new fast mail train from St. Louis to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York via Cincinnati, Parkersburg and Cumberland, giving Southern and Western mails six hours' earlier delivery than heretofore, will go into effect Sunday next.

BANK SUSPENDS.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 23.—A special from Silver Creek reports the suspension of August Heins' bank. An assignment to H. W. Allen has been made. The liabilities are about $100,000, and Mr. Heins believes his creditors will be paid in full.

CITY ENJOINED.

Lansing, Mich., March 23.—The Michigan supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the circuit court at Detroit enjoining the city from using public funds to pay bills incurred in entertaining the League of American Municipalities.

AGAINST PUGILISM.

Albany, N. Y., March 24.—The codes committee of the assembly today favorably reported the bill to repeal the Horton sparring law.

VINEYARD OWNER DIES.

Atchison, Kan., March 23.—George Brenner, aged 75 years, a wealthy wine merchant, died here today of pneumonia. The Brenner vineyards are among the largest in the West.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been imitated. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.

At Union Station From 2 to 5 p. m Thursday and Friday

There will be placed on exhibition a new electric lighted, double drawing room sleeping car of the Canadian Pacific railway. This is said to be the finest sleeping car yet produced. The public is cordially invited to inspect the car.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain=O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

Always Demand The One That Gives Surest, Quickest Relief. That's a

BENSON'S,

SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

't is the best POROUS PLASTER

Has cured millions. Will help you, if suffering from Lung, Chest, Kidney, Muscle or Joint affections. Price 25c. All Druggists. Refuse substitutes. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

THE BIG FIGHT.

The Managers Agree to Pull It Off at Coney Island.

New York, March 23.—William A. Brady and Martin Julian, on behalf of Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons, agreed this afternoon to accept the bid of the Coney Island Athletic club for a 25-round contest between these two heavyweights. The contest will take place on May 26. George Siler, of Chicago, has been mutually agreed upon as referee. The offer made by the club is a purse of $20,000 and the picture privilege to be divided between the two principals and the club, each receiving one-third.

Speaking About Stoves

Reminds us that for twenty years RADIANT HOMES have been a source of pleasure and satisfaction to Duluth people, and are today more popular than ever. "A Word to the Wise."

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

Prohibition Measures.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I would like to know if the conscience of the Duluth News Tribune (of course I suppose it has one if one could only find it), is grievously sore at the prominence of prohibitory measures at the present time in the thoughts of the leaders of our country that he has bad dreams, for after some weeks of intermittent fever which have found vent in reminders of so-called failures, he comes out in a full-fledged, underhanded, cowardly shear-cut attack on prohibition, and like a naughty child, from behind the skirts of Bishop Potter and Dr. Abbott, he makes it on a party that does not generally notice such small-bore artillery, but treats such attacks as would a small dog, all bark and no bite. Even if these small-bore artillery do devote half a column of editorial space to do so, especially in an attack on what they claim is a dead failure, but this attack on their part is a mistake, for they would not devote so much space of what they claim is the most valuable part of their paper to discussing a dead issue. It brings in no dollars to their treasury and lays them open to the charge of fighting the dead, and which is the meanest kind of work even for the editor of the News Tribune to be engaged in.

The above editor has the effrontary to repudiate the prohibitory policy which allows him to shelter his body under its protecting wings after passing the day among the turmoil and risks of a license district, that is, providing he does not do the night owl trick in the above license district, and yet after all these blessings he, this editor, has the unblushing impudence to go out of his way from his high and lofty perch on the News Tribune staff to attack a saloon-killing policy that protects his home in the East End of Duluth and surrounds him with its peaceful influences. Of course there is just the chance knowing that the above editor sleeps in the East End, that he does not know the benefits he receives from this prohibitory policy, and so passing by the quotations in yesterday's issue in which the terms scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites are raised by Bishop Potter, and which apply more appropriately to the above editor and his church-going Sunday-praying, license-granting, but prohibition home-enjoying citizens than any other people.

I think the advance of prohibitive measures with the new army bill and its anti-canteen proviso, and the refusal to allow grog on the only two vessels in the navy that were using it, and the bare suspicion that the naval reserve, if formed in Duluth, it will be without any canteen, where he could be able to get fuddled under its sheltering wings and still hold the social standing he now enjoys by living in the East End of Duluth is the reason that the readers of his paper are inflicted with such an amount of second-hand, shear-cut bile and venom at this time. I nearly forget the state fight over the distance between the schoolhouse and the saloon in license districts may have some connection with the above bile and venom, for he puts me in mind of the devil hiding behind Saint Peter, who after having thrown a snowball yells out, "Don't throw back, you might hit the church," but who receives the reply, "Here goes, if it hits the church, she should place herself above suspicion by keeping out of the way of the pure snowball of prohibition and its faithful followers, who are marching steadily on above the ridicule of such screed as the half column of yesterday, for whom the gods destroy they first make mad, even if they are editorial writers of such matter as appears in yesterday's News Tribune.

HUGH WAKEFIELD.

Duluth, March 16.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pennsylvania from New York.

Moville—Arrived: Ethiopa, New York for Glasgow.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

"A Cure For Thinking."

In an editorial entitled "A Cure for the Thinking," the Minneapolis Times of the 19th says: One of the greatest evils the physician has to combat with is this habit of worry. There is no medicine in the pharmacopia that will reach it, and it taxes his ingenuity to overcome it. It is for this reason that the wise physician often prescribes travel.

Comfortable, safe and pleasant traveling is surely a balm to over-taxed nerves and tired brains. Such facilities as are afforded the tired out business man and woman on the splendid trains of the Milwaukee road, for example, and greatly to the enjoyment and comfort of a journey. No railroad has done more for the comfort and safety of the traveling public than this great company. Its Pioneer limited trains between the Twin Cities and Milwaukee and Chicago are the only perfect trains in the world, and carry private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen-section sleepers, with berths, longer, higher and wider than those in any other cars in America.

On the Want Page Last Night

10 girls were wanted for housework
2 cooks were wanted.
Diningroom girls were wanted.
Nurse girls were wanted.
Lady clerks were wanted.
Model wanted by dry goods house.
Vest maker is wanted.
Tailor is wanted.
Fire insurance solicitor wanted.
Coachman wanted.
Agents wanted.
Bicycle is wanted.
Carpet Cleaning wanted.
Dog lost.
Glove lost.
Book lost.
Office rent offered free.
Dressmaker wants sewing.
Stenographer wants position.
Woman wants washing.
6 men want work.
Houses for rent.
Rooms for rent.
Flats for rent.
Houses wanted by April 1.
Young man wants board.
Candy store for sale.
Furniture for sale.
Restaurant for sale.
Cows for sale.
Pianos for sale.

If there is anything you want

Read the Want Page Tonight.

If there is anything you want to part with have it on the Want Page of next Saturday's Herald.

WEST DULUTH

When the reporter asked Manager Hendricks of the Hendricks Dry Goods company for something new yesterday he said he had nothing new to report, but that he had been thinking frequently since the little blaze that occurred in his store recently what a fortunate thing it is for West Duluth business men that so efficient a branch of the fire department is located within easy distance.

"When I first saw the blaze," said Mr. Hendricks, "I thought surely the entire stock was doomed, and yet it was extinguished with very little loss by either fire or water, as a result of intelligent and timely use of the chemical engine. Of course, I keep my stock well insured, but nowhere near its full value, and if it had burned up the loss would have been heavy. I appreciate the good work of the firemen and think it no more than justice to them that I should publicly express that appreciation. The people of West Duluth have reason to feel proud of their fire department, which fact I never so greatly appreciated as since the fire in the store."

THE SKATING PARTY.

The skating party at the Marinette rink last evening arranged by the Misses Rehbein and Day proved an enjoyable affair. There were about twenty couples participating. After the skating was over the party adjourned to the home of Mrs. Smith on Fifty-eighth avenue, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. The West Duluth Mandolin club was present and the evening was passed with music and games. Refreshments were served.

McCULLOCH TO COME.

The management of the Marinette rink has received the following letter from Mr. Cranston, manager for Champion McCulloch:

Calumet, Mich., March 10, 1899.

Gentlemen: Mr. McCulloch will be in Duluth March 24 to give exhibitions as per my first letter. Since leaving Duluth we have been in every skating place on the continent, and with big business. He scales his eighty-sixth exhibition tonight for this season, and nowhere have we found the equal of the Marinette rink. Great crowds gather to see Mr. McCulloch, but we expect the biggest attendance of the season when we appear at your rink, as he will not skate in any other rink in Duluth or Superior.

WILLIAM CRANSTON, Manager.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Nelson & Evjen are receiving their goods and will open their new grocery store on April 1.

Alex E. Zimmerman, who was recently elected as assistant city clerk, has resigned his position as bookkeeper at the Malleable Iron works. He was presented with a testimonial, signed by all the employes and managers, setting forth his good qualities as an able and courteous accountant and business man.

H. W. Blois, a brother of Mrs. D. G. Parsons, arrived here yesterday from Pennsylvania. He is employed by the Drake & Stratton company and will go up on the range to work for them.

Remnants in wall paper at Nygren's.

A social dance and cake walk will be given at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall by the West End club, Saturday evening, March 25.

There was a small blaze at the Interstate Malleable Iron works this afternoon caused by heat from the furnace stack. The department was called out and the blaze was soon extinguished. The damage was nominal.

Cook wanted at St. Charles hotel. Mrs. Scanlan.

The West Duluth lodge of Modern Woodmen initiated a class of twenty-two last evening.

The Malleable Iron works are running a night and day crew at present, and expect to keep them on for some time.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL!
GIVEN BY L. L. O. L. NO. 31
—IN THE—
Great Eastern Hall, Thursday, April 6th.
Prizes will be given for the handsomest ladies' costume and for the most comical gents' costume.

WOMEN.

Pall Mall Magazine: "For a woman to be much respected often means to be but little loved."

"It is woman's greatest curse that in too many of her most tragic woes there enters an element of the ridiculous, which compels her to be either silent or absurd."

"Women are often apparently hard because they are too spiritual-minded. They do not always comprehend a standard lower than their own. If they were a little more earthly they would be softer if less admirable."

"I hate women who are 'emancipated.' I like them born free."

"Men love women not for what they are but for what they seem. The woman who is better than she looks never gets credit for her virtues."

"I am always sorry to hear of a woman having written a great book; it is so often the outcome of unhappiness. Happy women feel and do not think."

"The number of women in society who are too delicate to do anything they dislike is remarkable. They are always strong enough for amusement."

"Contrary to the received opinion women who have gone a little off the line are the quickest to talk scandal about other women. Like the fox who lost his tail they wish to persuade themselves and others that every one resembles them."

A STAMP CORNER.

Major Potter, chief clerk of the Honolulu foreign office, recently made a contract with the government to take, at their face value, all the foreign office stamps on hand at the time when that office should go out of existence. This virtually withdrew the whole issue of these stamps from sale, to the great disgust of stamp collectors all over the world. Maj. Potter will make thousands out of his corner, if he shall not be interfered with. It was expected that the foreign office would go out of existence after annexation, but it still continues. Stamp dealers have, therefore, set about devising some plan to break Maj. Potter's contract.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Duluth, Minn., March 20, 1899.
Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., March 20, 1899.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Absent—Alderman Griffin—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Cromwell, the minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Henry Truelsen, Jr., asking for an investigation of report of former committee on police and license relative to himself—Police and license; Woman's hospital, for continuation of appropriation; A. E. Zimmerman, bond as assistant city clerk—Auditing and finance; John Monaghan, claim for damages to property caused by alleged carelessness of city employe—Claims; L. N. Case, manager, recommending replacement of kalomine pipe with new pipe—Light and water.

Board of public works, reporting appointment of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer for the ensuing year—Offices and elections; reporting award of contract for metal fence at reservoir, award of contract to William Pettigrew for maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, transmitting estimate to Thomson & Dunlop for construction of steel bridge at gate house of reservoir—Light and water; reporting W. H. Smith elected as president of the board and R. Murchison as clerk thereof, transmitting inventories of board of public works and engineering departments—received.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on claims submitted resolutions paying estimates to Olaf Dahl and miscellaneous bills for the month of February.

Alderman Sang moved that the rules be suspended in order to pass the resolutions, and the rules were declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

The reports were considered as follows:

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred estimate to Olaf Dahl, assignee, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

Resolved that the estimate made by the board of public works March 13, 1899, to Olaf Dahl, assignee, for the lighting and maintaining of oil lamps on Park Point in the sum of $17.40, be and hereby is allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1899.

Approved March 21, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred bills for the month of February, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

Resolved that the bills for the month of February, 1899, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

WATER AND LIGHT.
(Operation.)

E. P. Alexander	$160 07
The American Meter company	116 20
A. T. Albertson	3 05
E. C. Brown	5 00
George M. Clark & Co.	8 80
Clyde Iron company	77 66
James Cullyford	21 25
Consolidated Stamp and Printing company	2 25
Duluth Telephone company	57 45
Duluth Plumbing company	4 60
Duluth Evening Herald	9 60
Graves-Manley Agency	36 78
B. Goetz Manufacturing company	9 60
Hersey Manufacturing company	67 21
N. C. Harvey & Co.	4 75
O. C. Hartman & Co.	49 03
Harris Bros. & Co.	26 73
Kelley Hardware company	3 93
Little & Nolte	52 75
Linen Exchange	1 00
J. J. Le Tourneau & Co.	18 20
R. S. Lerch	32 00
Robert Moore & Co.	29 40
J. S. Matteson	175 19
Marshall-Wells Hardware company	49 92
Neptune Meter company	82 50
K. Nelson	8 68
National Iron company	4 25
Northern Hardware company	4 79
Ohio Coal company	5 75
Pioneer Fuel company	149 20
Panton & White	50
F. M. Richardson	9 25
L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing company	30 00
M. E. Stokely	6 00
Standard Oil company, of New York	472 47
Standard Oil company	13 49
Security Title and Trust company, and John S. Jones, receiver	601 65
Sagar Drug company	1 00
J. L. Thwing	23 75
Viscosity Oil company	26 21
C. B. Woodruff	10 00
Welsbach Commercial company	217 57

WATER AND LIGHT.
(Construction.)

P. McDonnell	25 03

GENERAL.

Duluth Paper and Stationery company	81 08
E. Fiebiger	7 31
A. A. Farrington	20 00
Fire department	75 40
Tug Stanwood	37 50

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1899.

Approved March 21, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred award of contract for furnishing and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded by the board of public works, March 20, 1899, to William Pettigrew, for furnishing and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point for the remainder of the year ending Feb. 28, 1900, at $14.75 per month, be and hereby is confirmed.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1898.

Approved March 21, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred award of contract for furnishing in place of a metal fence at reservoir, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that all bids for furnishing fence at reservoir be and the same hereby are rejected.

Alderman Sang moved that the resolution be laid on the table for one week, and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Swenson, Mr. President—9.

Nays—Aldermen Carey, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Watterworth, Wing—6.

The committee on light and water reported resolution paying estimate to Thomson & Dunlop for the construction of a steel bridge at gate house of reservoir, which was laid over under rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred communication from the board of water and light commissioners, asking permission to make a special rate for water used as a direct pressure such as in hydraulic elevators and water motors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following ordinance:

J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED, "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE CONDUCT, MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF ALL WATER AND LIGHT PLANTS OF THE CITY OF DULUTH, WHETHER OWNED OR TO BE ACQUIRED, AND ESTABLISHING A WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT CONSISTING OF A BOARD OF WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSIONERS TO HAVE CHARGE THEREOF," PASSED AUGUST 10TH, 1898, APPROVED AUGUST 11TH, 1898, AND PUBLISHED AUGUST 13TH, 1898.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That the ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for the conduct management and control of all water and light plants of the city of Duluth, whether owned or to be acquired, and establishing a water and light department consisting of a board of water and light commissioners to have charge thereof," passed Aug. 10th, 1898, approved August 11th, 1898 and published August 13th, 1898, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting and adding to section 16 thereof, after the last word of said section, to-wit, "thereto," the following, to-wit, "provided, however, that whenever any special rate or rates for water or gas are adopted or allowed by said board or any member thereof, which have been approved by the common council of the city of Duluth the same shall not be deemed or construed to be a discrimination within the meaning of this section.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

The ordinance was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works, announcing the appointment of Thomas F. McGilvray, as city engineer, having considered the same; recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

M. B. CULLUM,
L. A. BARNES,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment made by the board of public works March 20, 1899, of Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer for the ensuing year, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Cullum moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1898.

Approved March 21, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections, to whom was referred bond of A. E. Zimmerman as assistant city clerk, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

M. B. CULLUM,
L. A. BARNES,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of A. E. Zimmerman as assistant city clerk of the city of Duluth for the ensuing year in the sum of $2000 with Carl Nelson and John Nelson as sureties, is hereby approved.

Alderman Cullum moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1898.

Approved March 21, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Requisitions Nos. 1586 to 1594 inclusive, No. 2572 and 2576 were approved. Requisitions No. 2573 and 2575 were read and the clerk was directed to secure bids for the articles called for and report to the council.

Alderman Griffin arrived and took his seat in the council.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
DAVID SANG,
H. A. WING,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications of the following named persons and partnerships for license to sell intoxicating liquors, be and hereby are granted, and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved as follows:

Adolph Dreger, at No. 206 Fifth avenue west (south) with H. N. McHarg and S. E. Gittleson as sureties.

The application of Mina Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west with Adam Kirst and Albert Olson as sureties.

The application of W. P. Wheaton, at No. 222 Lake avenue south with George D. Lacore and F. A. Beerman as sureties.

The application of Anderson & Peterson, at No. 520 West Superior street with J. J. O'Brien and Gust Collatz as sureties.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1899.

Approved March 21, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets and sidewalks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works relative to improving Fifth avenue west from the Omaha tracks to the dock line, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that it is the sense of this council that no temporary improvement be made on Fifth avenue west from the Omaha tracks to the dock line.

Resolved, further, that on account of lack of funds in the treasury, no improvement be made on said avenue unless each of the owners of the property fronting on said avenue within the limits above described, shall first file with the city comptroller an agreement to pay his proportion of 75 per cent of the contract price therefor within thirty days after the award of the contract for said improvement.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Neff moved to amend by adding to the first paragraph of the resolution, the following words: "further than is absolutely necessary to prevent said street from becoming dangerous to life and limb."

Alderman Cromwell moved as an amendment the words: "Nor to an amount exceeding $100 without authority from the common council."

The amendment to the amendment was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Swenson, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—8. Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion—8.

The question being upon the amendment, it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Trevillion, ing, Mr. President Schaffer, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—10. Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell, Crowley, Sang, Swenson, Watterworth—6.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1899.

Approved March 21, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred resolution by Alderman Cromwell, amending and adopting the standing rules of the council, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the standing rules of this council as amended March 21, 1898, and amended April 11, 1898, and March 10, 1899, be and hereby are readopted for the ensuing year with the following amendments:

That rule 4 thereof be amended so that the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Roll call.
2. Approval of minutes.
3. Presentation of petitions and other communications.
4. Unfinished business.
5. Motions and resolutions.
6. Reports of standing committees.
7. Reports of special committees.
8. Introduction and consideration of ordinances.
9. Reports of officers.
10. Miscellaneous business.

That rule No. 18 thereof be amended by inserting after the words "except for the payment of salaries of officers and employes" the words "and stated monthly payments on contracts where the same become due according to the terms thereof on or before the 10th of the month."

That rule 31 thereof be amended to read as follows:

Rule 31. Roberts' Rules of Order to govern. In the absence of any rule upon any matter of business, the council shall be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed March 20, 1899.

Approved March 21, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

At the request of Alderman Carey the council returned to the order of presentation of petitions and other communications, and a communication from P. Beneteau, relative to dockage charged by railroads was read and referred to a special committee, consisting of the committees on harbors, docks and railroads and the city attorney to report at the earliest moment possible.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Cromwell:

Resolved, that the following salaries be allowed and established for the following officers for the ensuing year, to-wit:

	Per Annum.	Per Month.
City clerk (besides fees)	$ 950 00	
Assistant city clerk	800 00	
Stenographer, city clerk	750 00	
Chief of police		$ 125 00
Captain		90 00
Lieutenant		80 00
Detectives, each		75 00
Sergeants, each		70 00
First court officer		75 00
Second court officer		75 00
Drivers, each		65 00
Operators, each		60 00
Jailors, each		60 00
Patrolmen, each		65 00
City treasurer	$2,300 00	
Clerk in treasurer's office	700 00	
City comptroller	1,900 00	
First clerk, comptroller's office	1,000 00	
Second clerk, comptroller's office	840 00	
City attorney, in addition to salary allowed by municipal court act	2,400 00	
Associate city attorney	1,500 00	
Stenographer, city attorney's office	600 00	
Sealer of weights and measures	780 00	
Janitor, city hall	1,140 00	
Janitor, Armory building	600 00	
City engineer	2,200 00	
Draughtsman	1,000 00	
Members of board of public works, each	900 00	
Clerk, board of public works	1,000 00	
Bookkeeper, board of public works		65 00
Health officer, besides fees	850 00	
Secretary board of health		70 00
Meat inspector		65 00
Health inspectors, each		50 00
City assessor	1,500 00	
First clerk assessor		75 00
Other clerks and deputies per day		2 50
Poundmasters, per month, while on duty		50 00

Resolved further, that the city assessor furnish a surety bond for same amount as last year, at his own expense.

The resolution was referred to the committee on offices and elections.

Alderman Swenson submitted a resolution directing the construction of a temporary 3-foot plank sidewalk on the west side of Sixty-second avenue west from Green street to Bristol street, which was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Alderman Krumsieg submitted a proposed act of the legislature entitled "An act authorizing cities to issue public improvement certificates of indebtedness and to pledge assessment liens for the payment thereof."

Alderman Krumsieg moved that when we do adjourn we adjourn to meet Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock and that the aforementioned bill be referred to the city attorney to examine and report to this council at that time if in his opinion it properly conserves the city's interests.

The motion was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr President—15.

Nays—Alderman Barnes—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Sang the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 4, SEASON 1898.—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 4 comprising Superior street from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west and Piedmont avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west in said city of Duluth during the season of 1898, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 5, SEASON 1898.—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 5 comprising Third avenue west from First street to Second street, Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, Sixth avenue east from Second to Third street and Third street from Sixth avenue east to First avenue east in said city of Duluth during the season of 1898 and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 6, SEASON 1898.—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 6 comprising Third street from First avenue east to Fifth avenue west, and Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east in said city of Duluth during the season of 1898, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

SIDEWALK.—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to defray in full the expense of constructing a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the south side of Sixth street from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Twenty-fifth avenue west in said city of Duluth, according to benefits, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten dollars ($10) each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after the date of this notice; said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1899, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable annually. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at the comptroller's office.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 2, SEASON 1898.—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 2 comprising First street from Seventh avenue west to Third avenue east, and Second avenue east, First avenue east, Lake avenue, First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west and Fifth avenue west from Superior street to First street during the season of 1898, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven thousand nine hundred fifty-eight and 4-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Caroline Voigt, of Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of September, 1893, at 11:50 o'clock a. m., in book 102 of mortgages, on page 442, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows to-wit: All of lot numbered ten (10), West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of seven thousand nine hundred fifty-eight and 4-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 9th, A. D. 1899.

CAROLINE VOIGT,
Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-9-16-23-30—April-6-13—1899.

Dress Goods Selling **SUFFEL & CO.** 129 W. Superior St. Dress Goods Selling

DRESS GOODS

Dress Goods.

All [illegible] Fancy [illegible] Dress Goods at less than Half [illegible]

[illegible] Imported German All-wool [illegible] Check Dress Goods [illegible] per yard **18c**

All [illegible] wool Fancy Dress Goods, [illegible] 42 inches wide [illegible] yard **19c**

[illegible] pieces Fancy [illegible] Wool Dress Goods, 38, 40 [illegible] worth 40c, 45c [illegible] yard **29c**

[illegible] fancy Black Brocaded [illegible] Mohair and wool Dress Goods [illegible] value [illegible] yard **25c**

[illegible] inches wide, figured Black Dress Goods, [illegible] quality, cut to **29c**

[illegible] 40-inch Black wool Crepon Dress Goods [illegible] **50c**

ALL DRESS GOODS REMNANTS HALF PRICE.

[illegible] Double width [illegible] Goods, suitable for Children's wear, [illegible] quality [illegible] this sale to **9c**

Lace Curtains.

READ THESE PRICES.

[illegible] pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains [illegible] **49c**

[illegible] Lace Curtains [illegible] size—per pair **75c**

[illegible] Lace Curtains—per pair **85c**

Lace Curtains [illegible] **98c**

Lace Curtains, $2 [illegible] quality—per pair **$1.48**

Lace Curtains [illegible] quality—per pair **$2.00**

KID GLOVES.

69c a pair, worth $1.25.

Black Kid 2-clasp Gloves, sizes 6, [illegible] and 7, our regular $1.25 Kid Gloves, also sizes [illegible], 7, 7¼ and 7½ [illegible] Kid Gloves, at the low [illegible] to close them quick—per pair **69c**

98c a pair, worth $1.75 and $2.

Black Mocha and Black undressed Kid Gloves, sizes 5¾, 6, 6¼, 6½, 6¾ and 7, our $1.75 and $2.00 quality—per pair **98c**

New Spring Skirts.

Good materials, careful making and lowest prices, is what you can depend on here. Call and see the new Bell Flaring Skirts.

Fancy Weave Black Dress Skirts **$1.98**

Fancy Brocade Mohair Skirts **$2.98**

Brilliantine Braid-trimmed Skirts **$4.98**

Dress Skirts Half Price.

Ladies' [illegible] Skirts [illegible] **98c**

Ladies' [illegible] Dress Skirts, to close **$1.50**

Ladies' [illegible] Dress Skirts **$1.98**

Ladies' $4.50 Dress Skirts [illegible] **$2.25**

(The above prices on Skirts are less than the cost of the material.)

Dress Linings.

8c—10 pieces colored Taffeta Linings, the 18c and 20c quality, at—per yard **8c**

Imitation Hair Cloth for Skirt Lining in black and gray, the 15c quality, reduced to—per yd. **8c**

15c Double faced Twilled Waist Lining, the 25c grade, cut in two—per yard, only **12½c**

6 pieces English Twilled 12½c Silesia at **9c**

All 20c Silesias, reduced to **15c**

All 25c Silesias reduced to **19c**

Near Silk Linings 12½c.

We have them in all the new spring shades, both fancy and plain, at—per yard **12½c**

Skirtings.

[illegible] pieces of the very latest black and fancy 40-inch Armoreen Skirting, at—per yard— (See them.) **25c and 29c**

Corticelli Twist.

100 spools best quality Corticelli colored Twist, worth 5c a spool at—per spool **1c**

Lisle Gloves.

25 doz Ladies' Cashmere, Taffeta and Lisle Gloves, worth 25c up to 75c, for this sale, reduced to—per pair **12½c**

Handkerchiefs.

5c—50 dozen Ladies Initial Handkerchiefs reduced to—each **5c**

Shoe Sale.

$1.75 a pair—172 pairs Ladies' coin toe Vesting Top Lace Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½, E width, $3.00 and $3.50 quality, for this sale—a pair **$1.75**

At 98c a pair—348 pairs Ladies' Solid Kid Shoes, in button and lace, $1.50 quality, all sizes, 2½ to 8, at—a pair **98c**

Corsets.

59c—20 dozen Corsets, worth 85c, in Gray and Black **59c**

Ladies' 50c Corsets **39c**

Ladies' "Nursing" Corsets—75c quality **59c**

Ladies' $1.00 Corsets (broken sizes) **59c**

Ladies' $1.50 C. B. Corsets, best fitting Corset made in the world **98c**

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Crockery and Glassware

Handsome presents in Crockery and Glassware given away "FREE" with purchases of Dry Goods from $1 up to $5. Be sure and ask for coupons. They cost you nothing.

Ladies' Wrappers.

[illegible] dozen very latest style new spring House Wrappers, the best dollar wrapper [illegible] this sale—each **75c**

Our spring stock of Wrappers now complete at—

98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. See them

Gingham Aprons

13c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 29c

Skirting.

All the new styles of fancy stripes and fancy Black near silk skirtings and linings, at [illegible] yard **15c**

Spring Percales.

20 pieces full 36-inch wide percales in all the new spring styles, others advertise them worth 12½c—our price **8c**

All the new Spring Imported Dress and Shirt Waist Ginghams—

12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 25c and 35c.

Ladies' Waists.

Very Latest Styles.

Ladies' Waists—the $1.50 quality **75c**

Ladies' Imported French Flannel Waists, $5 quality **$2.48**

Ladies' Velvet Waists, $7.50 quality, reduced to **$2.98**

Ladies' Fancy Velvet Waists—$10.00 quality **$5.48**

Table Linens.

Special Bargains in Table Linens This Week.

All 35c Table Linens at	**25c**
All 50c Table Linens at	**39c**
All 75c Table Linens at	**59c**
All $1.00 Table Linens at	**79c**
All $1.25 Table Linens at	**89c**
All $1.50 Table Linens at	**$1.10**

SUFFEL & CO.

PLAN TO REBATE

Council to Consider Manner of Settling Assessments on Certain Property.

COMMITTEE TO ACT

Is to Recommend the Amount of Reduction—Outside Assessments Affected.

The council will have before it this evening, besides the bill providing for extending assessments without payment of interest and costs and for issuing certificates against assessment liens, which is the special order for this evening, a bill providing for the issuance of certificates against the general tax levy and a resolution for rebating the outside assessments.

The bill authorizing the issue of certificates against the general tax levy, fixes 40 per cent of the levy as the maximum that may be thus anticipated. It provides, also, that the whole amount of the tax collected and of the certificates issued shall not aggregate more than 80 per cent of the levy. The resolution relative to rebating the outside assessments empowers the committee appointed to look after the city's interests in the reduction of the general taxes, or another committee appointed by the council to act on assessments. The plan is to have the committee fix on the amount of reduction on the assessments that the city is willing to stand, and make its recommendation, so that the general taxes and assessments may be settled together. The plan was outlined in an interview with the mayor, published in The Herald last week. It was the intention to have such a resolution introduced last Monday, but the matter was deferred. The outside assessments, so-called, referred to are those outside of Duluth proper, and include the assessments in Lakeside, Woodland, West Duluth, New Duluth and Fond du Lac.

"As already explained, the bill for extending assessments and issuance of improvement certificates provides that the assessments and installments of assessments due may be extended five years at 6 per cent interest. The amount to which certificates may be issued against improvement assessments is limited to not over 75 per cent of the lien.

The police and license committee may possibly make a report in regard to the findings of the police and license committee of the old council in regard to Henry Truelsen, Jr. Mr. Truelsen, in a communication to the council last week, requested that the evidence and findings as to him be reviewed or other steps taken to determine whether the report of the committee was justifiable to the end that it might be expunged from the record if it should be determined that an injustice had been done him. The committee decided to confine itself to a review of the evidence adduced by the former committee and filed with its report. It is understood that the committee will report, in effect, that the former committee went outside of its commission and authority in investigating Mr. Truelsen and submitting findings as to him and that the evidence did not warrant such a finding in any event, and will recommend that the report as to him be expunged from the records.

The mayor will send in his appointments to the health board. It is understood that Aldermen Sang and Neff are the appointees.

GEORGE VINCENT BRINGS SUIT.

Seeks a Divorce From His Wife Mayme A. Vincent.

George E. Vincent this morning began a suit for divorce from Mayme A. Vincent on the ground of adultery. The complaint states that the plaintiff is 24 years of age and had resided in Duluth for fourteen years, and that the defendant is 22 years of age and has been a resident of West Superior since Jan. 1. They were married at Hudson, Wis., Sept. 5, 1898. It is alleged that the defendant committed adultery with a young Duluth business man at the Spalding hotel Dec. 8, and at the defendant's rooms in West Superior, Jan. 11, 18, 22, 25, 29 and Feb. 1, 5, 8, 12 and 15. C. T. Crandall is Vincent's attorney.

Prof. F. E. WOODWARD
Voice Culture, Sight Reading.
Young Men's Class

Y. M. C. A. Tomorrow (Friday) 7:30 p. m. A splendid chance for first-class instruction at nominal cost.

The District Court.

In district court this morning the case of King & Steele against the city was still on trial, and it was thought that it was good for tomorrow at least. Judges Moer and Cant took up the calendar of court cases, and again the entire board was cleared without one case coming to trial, though there are two cases that may come up later. Several were continued and others were dismissed. In case of J. D. Zein et al against Lizzie Hukari et al the defendant objected to the introduction of any testimony on the ground that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The objection was sustained and the plaintiff dismissed the case.

Spicer-Fanning Opening.

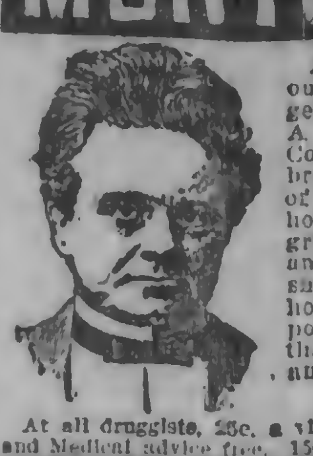
The large crowd which crossed the bay last evening to attend the Easter opening at Spicer, Fanning & Co.'s store was immensely pleased with the entertainment provided. Flaaten's orchestra played and the magnificent showing of spring goods was beyond all past records of this enterprising firm.

Twentieth Century Musical Program.

The regular meeting of the music department of the Twentieth Century club will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. A program of Chopin's works will be studied as follows:

Paper—"Sketch of Chopin's Life; the Polish National Temperament in His Music."
Mrs. Lucas.
Valse—E minor
Miss Theresa Lynn.
a. "Eine Melodie," .... Arr. by Bendel
b. Mazurka—"Love Me," ..Arr. by Viardot
Mrs. Woodward.
Paper—"Chopin and George Sand"....
Mrs. Paddack.
a. Prelude—Op. 28, No. 15..............
b. Nocturne—Op. 9, No. 2................
c. Impromptu—Op. 29.....................
Mrs. Loman.
"Polonaise Militaire," Op. 40...........
Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. Loman.

MUNYON'S



A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of my Cold Cure will break up any form of cold in a few hours and prevent grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every vest pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and Medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

COLD CURE

REMOVED FROM INIQUITY.

Humane Agent Withrow Brings Little Girl From Virginia.

Humane Agent Withrow yesterday afternoon arrived here from Virginia with Maggie Flynn, a 10-year-old child whom he had taken from her stepfather, Charles Waters, of Virginia. The latter, Mr. Withrow said, had been in the habit of taking the girl to places where drinking and carousing was going on, and had shown a general disregard for her moral interests. Mr. Withrow has been trying to persuade the stepfather to give up the child for several months. Finally he consented, and promised to have her at the depot the next morning, but failed to keep his word. Mr. Withrow's patience wore out after awhile, and he procured an order of court here appointing him guardian for the child. Armed with this, he went to Virginia and took the girl away without saying anything to Waters. The girl will be sent to her grandmother, Mrs. C. Ball, at Iron Belt, Wis., tomorrow, and meanwhile she is staying at the Women's and Children's home.

We have a great many inquiries for dwellings. If you are seeking tenants for the coming season list your property with us at once.

We have some purchasers for dwellings and business property but prices must be in line with the exceptionally low prices now prevailing here. Do you wish to sell

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Bldg., First Floor.

PAY OF COURT OFFICERS.

Chief Hansen Wants It to Come Out of Municipal Court.

Chief Hansen wants the two court officers' salaries paid out of the municipal court funds instead of being charged to the police department as at present. These officers are engaged entirely in attendance on the court, and the chief takes the position that for all practical purposes they are not a part of the police department. Their pay aggregates $1800 per annum, and with this item lopped off from the expenditures of the police department, a policeman for Lakeside and one for the docks and Park Point could be maintained. It is very necessary that the department should have another man for duty on the docks during the season of navigation especially, and the territory including Lakeside, London and Lester Park is at present entirely without protection. The municipal court shows a surplus every month, and it can stand the charge for the court officers' salaries.

President Crassweller and all of the members of the police and license committee of the council are understood to be in favor of granting Chief Hansen's request.

Final Flaaten Concert.

The final concert by Flaaten's concert orchestra will be given Sunday afternoon at the Armory. No more will be heard before next winter. Miss Adra Dustin Sherer will be the soloist. The program is as follows:

March—"Through Combat to Victory" ....Blon
Overture—"Raymond" ("The Queen's Secret") ....Thomas
Waltz de concert—"Return of Spring" (by request)........................Waldteufel
a. "Serenade," duet for flute and horn ....Titte
Messrs. Hoelscher and Mostoe.
b. "Polish National Dance" (by request) ....Scharwenka
Soprano solo—"Le Saron Rose" .....Arditi
Adra Dustin Sherer.
Grand selection from "Faust"....Gounod
Violin solo—"Hungarian Rhapsodie," Op. 43 ....Hauser
Gustav Flaaten.
"Echoes From Metropolitan Opera House" ....Moses
Introducing "Prophet," "Aida," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Boabdil," "Tannhauser," "Niebelungen," "Pagliacci," and "William Tell."

Injunction Case Settled.

The injunction case of George Spencer against the board of county commissioners has been settled by stipulation. The suit was to enjoin the board from expending any money on certain roads. The court has already made a temporary injunction, and the stipulation provides that the injunction shall be made permanent, so that the board is restrained from expending any money whatever on any county roads until the roads have been legally established, unless they have become public highways by constant and long continued public use, which is the case with some of the older roads. The petitioner is to get $18 from the county for costs.

Odd Fellows

Are cordially invited to attend lodge Friday, March 24. Second degree will be conferred. Duluth lodge No. 28. T. J. St. Germain, R. S.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

EXTRAORDINARY TRUNK SALE

Ladies and Gentlemen!

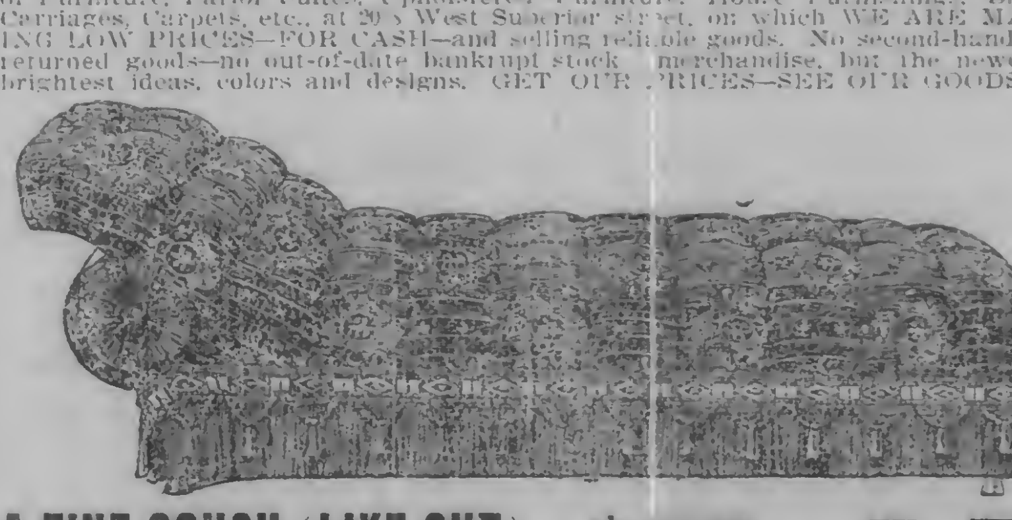
The chance of your lifetime to buy a Fine Trunk cheap.

When in the East, I found a manufacturer in need of cash and purchased from him two carloads of Trunks, Bags and Satchels, and in order to make room for them I have concluded to close out every Trunk now in stock in the next three days AT LESS THAN manufacturers' cost. We have some beautiful Trunks on hand in all sizes suitable for ladies and gentlemen, and would advise all who think of going traveling or requiring a Trunk—even for house use—to avail themselves of this great opportunity. Come and see what we are doing.

M. S. BURROWS

Do not take our word *But PROVE our statements.*

Whether they be true—or not. We claim that we have a fresh up-to-date stock of Furniture, Parlor Suites, Upholstered Furniture, House Furnishings, Baby Carriages, Carpets, etc., at 20's West Superior street, on which WE ARE MAKING LOW PRICES—FOR CASH—and selling reliable goods. No second-hand or returned goods—no out-of-date bankrupt stock merchandise, but the newest, brightest ideas, colors and designs. GET OUR PRICES—SEE OUR GOODS.



A FINE COUCH (LIKE CUT)

Six feet long, fine springs fringed with tufted corduroy cover; regular price $9.00, special for this sale........................ **$7.45**

R. R. Forward & Co. "H. H."

FURNITURE DEPT—2008 W. Superior St.
HARDWARE DEPT—2023 W. Superior St.

We buy for cash—Our prices are right for cash. We sell on installments. Telephone 680.

"VICTOR" BICYCLES $45.00. Mail and telephone orders have the BEST attention.

Eyes Tested Free At.... Geist & Erd's

Benson-Olson Wedding.

Miss Marie Benson, of Duluth, and William Olson, of Minneapolis, were married last night at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Gustav Gudin, of 421 Third avenue west. Only the immediate friends of the couple were present, and Rev. Dr. Kranz performed the ceremony. After the wedding a bountiful supper was served and the newly wed couple left on the night train for Faribault, where they will make their home.

Great Success.

At the very artistic recital given by Mrs. Emil Schmied at the Congregational church last Saturday night the two Kranich & Bach pianos that were furnished by the Duluth Music company were so highly appreciated that one of the pianos was sold before it left the church.

It was conceded by the large audience that the pianos were very fine.

MUSTERED OUT.

Augusta, Ga., March 23.—The Tenth Ohio regiment was mustered out here today. Before the hour scheduled all government property was turned in. Mustering out was completed by 2 o'clock. Col. H. A. Axline, formerly adjutant general of Ohio, in command of the Tenth, was presented with a beautiful sword by the regiment before his departure. The First train for home left via the Southern railway at 3 p. m. and nearly all the men got away before night.

QUAY SEVENTEEN SHORT.

Harrisburg, March 23.—The fifty-sixth ballot for senator today resulted: Quay, 87; Jenks, 71; Stewart, 6; Stone, 3; Huff, 7; Irvin, 4; Widener, 3, Riter, 1; Rice, 1; Smith, 3; Tubbs, 2; Grow, 1; Markle, 1. Total vote, 207; necessary to a choice, 104; paired or not voting, 46. No election.

IS NOT WEALTHY.

Paris, March 23.—The president of the chamber of deputies, M. Deschanel, denies that he is to marry a wealthy American.

THE USUAL HOLIDAY.

New York, March 23.—The governors of the stock exchange have voted the usual holiday on Good Friday.

The Finest Sleeping Car on Earth

Will be exhibited at the Duluth Union station from 2 to 5 p. m. Thursday and Friday. The latest production of the Canadian Pacific railway. Electric lighted, double drawing room, and with the most sumptuous appointments. The public is cordially invited to inspect the car.

A Multitude of Faults

In Bicycle construction may be hidden by a gaudy finish

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Are known as the wheels that stand up, and it is the perfection in their construction that has earned them their reputation.
Price and quality guaranteed.

1899 MODELS NOW READY.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

Business Chance!

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFfered in the copper country. A well-established and good paying business; the best stand in town; business established over fifteen years, with best of success. Owner must retire on account of ill health. For sale—the entire stock, by responsible party, of about $10,000 staple goods—gents' furnishings, clothing and shoes. Store and fixtures for rent on reasonable terms. Stock can be reduced to suit the purchaser. Apply to S. MAWRENCE, Calumet, Mich.

More Talks on Bottled Beers.

A WOMAN'S REASON—

A lady being asked why she preferred keeping our bottled beer in her home answered "because." That is always a woman's reason, nevertheless it sometimes expresses volumes. She did not go into details and tell of the pure health-giving and nourishing qualities it possesses, but answered them all by simply saying "because." We are the only dealers in the city who cater to the family trade exclusively.

ROHL BROS., City Agents,
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.
313 E. Superior St. 'Phone 484.
Private Trade Only.

NOTICE.

On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.

HOME PRODUCTION CO.,
Hancock, Mich.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

You may have troubles—we have helped others—may be we can help you. Come in and see us.

Benson Detective Agency
Offices in Exchange Building.
Telephone 479.

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant, 25c and 50c a bottle.
Sold in Duluth only

AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

Hotel Cadillac.

MRS. J. T. CONDON.
Cor. First ave. east and Second st.
Duluth, Minn.
Quietly located opposite the High School Building; cheerful rooms, well lighted, steam heat, baths, etc. Good table board.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MARCH, 24, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

FILIPINOS ARE ACTIVE

Insurgents Are Busy Preparing Defenses In the Vicinity of Malabon.

Minn. Hist'l Society

English Refugees Report the Natives Friendly and Courteous.

Manila, March 24, noon—The enemy is extremely active in the vicinity of Malabon in preparing defenses, evidently anticipating an attack. They keep well under cover. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left yesterday and fired upon the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Private Cohen, of Company B, and Private Muir, of Company E.

The Oregon volunteers and the Twenty-second regulars marched to the front today. The Third and Seventeenth regiments have disembarked from the Sherman. Gen. H. G. Otis' brigade struck their tents this morning and an early move is probable.

Sixteen English refugees arrived here yesterday from Dagupan, the railroad terminus, on board the steamer Saturnus. They report that the natives are generally friendly and the officers invariably courteous. Mr. Higgins, manager of the railroad, and about a dozen unmarried men in charge of various business, incline to take advantage of the opportunity to leave.

Nothing has been heard from the two American planters at Calumpit since hostilities started.

According to Filipino accounts 1000 Americans have been killed, the fatalities being especially heavy at Caloocan.

THEIR LAST STAND.

The Rebels Will Make Desperate Resistance at Malabon.

Manila, March 24, 6:25 p. m.—Two Spanish prisoners, who have escaped from Polo to the lines of the Kansas regiment, report that the Filipinos have concentrated their forces at Malabon and Polo. They add that only Aguinaldo's bodyguard is at Malolos, and that the rebel leaders apparently intend to stake their fortunes on a fight at Malabon, where it was expected an engagement would take place yesterday. If defeated, it is further asserted, the rebels intend to disperse to the swamps and mountains.

The rebels were putting their bolos in front, believing that the bolo men's charms will avert the bullets. The bolos of the Filipinos greatly outnumber the rifles in their hands. The rebels are further said to have admitted that they cannot withstand the American shells and bayonet charges.

The escaped Spaniards corroborated the stories told of food shortage among the rebels, and they added that their hospitals are short of supplies.

THE QUININE SUPPLY.

The Surplus of Bark Has Been Used Up.

New York, March 24.—The Tribune, discussing the recent advance of 65 per cent in the price of quinine, says the United States consumes about one-half of the world's output. The cause of the present scarcity is attributed by some to efforts made by London speculators to corner the market. This may be true to a certain extent, but the fundamental cause is the fact that consumption seems at last to have overtaken supply and the surplus of bark which has existed for years is now used up.

The recent war with Spain caused a big demand for quinine and the opening up of new colonial territory by several countries in Africa and elsewhere has also been a potent factor in reducing the surplus of bark. The consumption of quinine during the last bubonic plague in India was also immense. The quinine market is controlled in London and a combine to take advantage of the present situation is not improbable. As yet the retail druggist has not raised the price of his quinine pills but this state of affairs is not expected to last long.

LOST BOTH EYEBROWS.

Gasoline Launch Blows Up In San Francisco Bay.

San Francisco, March 24.—The gasoline launch which carried the Examiner across the bay, blew up this morning at the Folsom street wharf. George Nelson, the only man on board, was casting off the lines, preparatory to starting for Oakland when the boiler of the small craft exploded. He was burned about the face and lost both eyebrows, but was not fatally injured. The launch was totally wrecked and this morning's edition of the Examiner, which was to have been delivered in Alameda county, was lost on the bay. The force of the explosion shattered a number of windows along the water front.

CONVENTION OF GOVERNORS.

Little Rock, Ark., March 24.—Governor Jones has left for Texarkana, where he will be joined by an excursion party of governors, en route to Port Arthur, Tex., to inspect that shipping point. The other members of the party will be Governor Lon V. Stephens of Missouri, Governor Sayers of Texas, Governor Stanley of Kansas, Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa and Governor William A. Poynter of Nebraska.

CONGRESS OF DOCTORS.

Will Establish Universal Formula For Life Insurance Examinations.

Washington, March 24.—The first international congress of doctors connected with life insurance companies will be held at Brussels from the 25th to the 30th of next September. Consul Roosevelt at Brussels says that all countries in Europe will be represented at the congress, at which it is proposed to establish universal formula for the examination of persons desiring to be insured. It is hoped that permanent officers will be created in every country composed of five medical members, who will see that the directions of the congress are observed and that the work may serve to lessen the difficulties of application.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four People Lose Their Lives In a Boarding House Fire.

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—In a fire which broke out in the boardinghouse of a Mrs. Nolan, at 104 Court street today, four people lost their lives and several were seriously injured. The dead are:

Mrs. Chapin, a widow.

Roy Chapin, her son, aged 10, and Chester, aged 4.

—— Smith.

Mrs. Chapin was a stenographer for Bradstreets and occupied a front room on the third floor. All four were suffocated. Those most seriously injured are: Robert Campbell, leg broken; Katie Lloyd, stenographer for the mayor, burned about the face; Paul Martin, badly burned about the face and arms. Several others are reported injured, but their names and whereabouts have not yet been ascertained.

The origin of the fire is not known. This was the second fire in the same building during the night and it is thought the earlier blaze was not entirely extinguished.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Suit Affecting Several Millions' Worth of Sioux City Real Estate.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 24.—A decision affecting several million dollars worth of real estate has been rendered by District Judge Wakefield. The eight original owners of the townsite of Sioux City sold their lands without providing purchasers with releases of their wives' dower interests. The tract as disposed of embraces ninety to 100 blocks in the present heart of the city. About a year ago heirs of the original owners sued to establish their alleged one-third interest in the title to the land. As the most important of the cases the action brought by Henrietta Jackson against Joseph and Sigismund Schulein was made a test. In deciding the case Judge Wakefield ruled that the first proprietors were partners and had the right to give legal titles without releasing dower interests, as they would have been compelled to do had they acted individually. Mrs. Jackson accordingly asked to dismiss the case. This would have left her free to commence another, however, so the Schuleins insisted on a decree quieting the title, which was entered. The decision disposes of all the cases.

SEAMEN ARE SCARCE.

Government Finds Difficulty In Securing a Sufficient Number.

Mare Island Navy Yard, March 24.—Men are being enlisted for the United States navy to fill the crews of the Farragut, Ranger, Pensacola, Brutus and Rowan. Owing to the scarcity of seamen, the Pensacola has been delayed several weeks at Mare island. The Farragut would have also gone into commission several weeks ago had the men and officers been available. Seventy-three seamen are on their way here from Norfolk navy yard.

LEECH LAKE AGENCY.

Delegations Going to Washington Regarding Its Location.

Washington, March 24.—Word has been received here that delegations from Minnesota are coming here to have the fight out on the selection of the new Leech Lake Indian agency. The Indian department has about decided to establish the agency near Walker, but friends of Bena have not given up hope of having that town selected. Tams Bixby will be here when a hearing is had, and urge that the site near Walker be chosen.

Officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota are up in arms concerning the report of Gen. Young to the war department severely criticising them. These officers who had nothing to do with the outbreak at the time of the shooting of O'Connell, claim that it is unjust and unfair to hold them in any way responsible. Unless Gen. Young modifies his statement, efforts will be made to have congress take up the matter next winter and order a thorough examination into the case.

KLONDIKE BONANZA.

It Is Disposed of to an English Syndicate.

San Francisco, March 24.—A special from Tacoma says: Alexander McDonald has arrived from London, where he and A. Ferguson, of Tacoma, successfully floated McDonald's bonanza in the Klondike with $2,000,000 capital. To this corporation they have transferred several claims which McDonald and Ferguson believe to be the richest gold placer ground in the Klondike, and probably in the world. They purchased one of them on Bonanza creek one year ago for $125,000. Within one month they took $135,000 from a very small hole in the claim, which Ferguson says will produce at least $5,000,000 before it is entirely worked out.

A FIREMAN KILLED.

Blaze In a Cleveland Stove Works Does Immense Damage.

Cleveland, March 24.—Fire broke out today in the japanning department of the big Dangler Stove and Manufacturing company's plant on Perkins avenue, near Wilson, and notwithstanding the enormous quantity of water poured into the building by fifteen engines the structure, filled with valuable machinery and large quantities of manufactured goods, was practically destroyed.

The high wind which prevailed caused the fire to spread to the plant of the Cleveland Machine Screw company adjoining the Dangler's works and it was also destroyed.

The loss on the Dangler works is conservatively estimated at $300,000, and on the Cleveland Machine Screw plant at $50,000. The Machine Screw works' loss is covered by insurance, while the Dangler's company's works is only partially insured.

Three hours after the fire broke out a wall at the screw works fell, burying beneath it Lieut. Roth of Company No. 7. It is believed he was killed. His body has not yet been recovered.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

A dispatch from Peshawar, capitol of the Punjaub division of that name on the Afghan frontier, says that two Pathans—or Afghans—have shot and killed Lieut. Col. E. H. DeMarchant, of the Hampshire regiment. The murderers have been arrested.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Standard says that the popular actress, Lolo Banzolla, exclaiming: "'Tis love that kills," shot herself with a revolver on the stage in full sight of the audience during a performance at Cilli, Styra, and was removed in a dying condition.

Michael Munkacsy, the famous Hungarian painter, who has been secluded in a hospital for the insane at Bonn for more than two years, is dying.

Jules Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, will soon be appointed ambassador to Italy to succeed M. Niscard, who is about to resign.

A dispatch from Rome announces that the Chinese minister there was received in solemn audience by King Humbert on Tuesday last prior to his departure the same evening from the Italian capital.

The death is announced at Jerusalem of Richard Cadbury, head of the great cocoa manufacturing firm of Cadbury Bros.

Exceptionally cold weather continues through England, varying from 10 to 20 degrees of frost. There have been heavy falls of snow in the north, and several deaths from exposure are reported. Similar weather prevails on the continent.

MRS GEORGE'S TRIAL.

Canton, Ohio, March 24.—Mrs. George, accused of the murder of George D. Sexton, the brother of Mrs. McKinley, was in court yesterday when commissioners were appointed to take depositions in South Dakota and Iowa for the trial which will begin April 1. Her attorneys and the prosecuting attorney could not agree on such commissioners and Judge Taylor was called upon to decide. He named Judge Frank R. Aikens, of Sioux Falls, S. D., to take depositions in Canton S. D., and August Freiberg, of Sioux City, Iowa, to take depositions in Sioux City and Inwood, Iowa. Mrs. George was divorced in Canton, S. D. The presence of Attorney James J. Grant at the proceedings and his consultation with the prosecuting attorney, were taken to indicate that he is to assist the state in prosecuting Mrs. George and that he has been secured by the friends of Sexton for that purpose.

WIPED OUT BY CYCLONE.

Nashville, Tenn., March 24.—The little town of Liberty, in Dekalb county, Tenn., is almost wiped off the map. A furious cyclone swept over it, wrenching trees from their roots and felling houses in all directions. The Christian church, a handsome brick structure, was blown to pieces in the outset and people were panic stricken. Damage to property in the storm's path is enormous, but no fatalities are reported.

IGNORES THE DOCTORS.

London, March 24.—According to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, has been ill for two days. He is suffering from an attack of bronchitis and will not resume his attendance upon the pope until he has fully recovered.

The correspondent further says that the pope ignores his doctors prescriptions and follows his usual occupations, though he is so feeble that it is doubtful if he will be able to hold the next consistory. The question of a conclave is the subject of much secret negotiation.

SILVER SENTIMENT.

Nashville, Tenn., March 24.—The house of representatives yesterday passed the senate bill making all contracts entered into in Tennessee hereafter payable in any legal tender. The bill was so amended as to exempt contracts already in existence. The bill now goes to the governor and he will certainly sign it. The bill is the outgrowth of the silver sentiment in Tennessee.

SAW NO FLOOD.

Memphis, March 24.—Capt. Winslow, engineer in charge of the First and Second Mississippi river improvement districts, returned today from an inspection tour of the river from Cairo to Memphis. Capt. Winslow reports the situation as very encouraging. He says he saw nothing of a flood while out but reports high water.

PERMITS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Lansing, March 24.—The McLeod bill permitting municipal ownership of street railways for Detroit passed the senate late yesterday and will become a law when signed by the governor, as the house has already passed it.

DIVISION OF SAMOA

Mr. Blaine's Plan of a Partition Is Again Brought Forward.

GERMAN SENTIMENT

It Has Always Been Opposed to the Treaty of Berlin.

Washington, March 24.—There is some suggestion that Mr. Blaine's plan of a partition of Samoa may again be brought forward, although it has not assumed official form thus far. It is based on the idea that as the Samoan group consists of three large islands, each of the three interested nations would take one of the islands. The Germans insist that they have predominating influence in the large island of Upolu, where the capital, Apia, is situated, and that in any partition Upolu would fall to Germany. On this basis the eastern island of Tuluila, with its harbor of Pago Pago, would fall to the United States, and the large western island of Savaii to Great Britain. At present the United States is preparing to take possession of its naval harbor at Pago Pago, and a collier is now loading at Norfolk with supplies for that point. But, while it is one of the best naval harbors on the Pacific, there is much doubt whether this government would be contented with a naval harbor alone, while Germany absorbed the rich commercial parts of the island group. Nor is it believed Great Britain would consent to a partition which assigned to her the western island, which is barren and mountainous.

While, therefore, the partition of Samoa is being put forward in a tentative way, it appears to involve too many animosities to prove a practical solution. Germany probably would accept such a solution as it would give back that commercial preponderance the Germans have lacked since the treaty of Berlin was made. At that time William Walter Phelps, our minister at Berlin, forwarded to Mr. Blaine extracts from the three great organs of German political sentiment, all expressing deep disappointment at losing the preponderating force they had formerly exercised. The Berlin Kreutz Zeitung (extreme Conservative) said:

"German influence is no longer to be allowed preponderating force, and the German element is to be reduced to the level of other foreign elements, although two-thirds of all foreigners in Samoa are Germans and four-fifths of all the trade is in German hands."

The moderate and radical views were similar, all expressing regret that Germany had in the treaty of Berlin given up her preponderating influence. In this view it would appear that any repudiation of the treaty of Berlin would be in line with German political sentiment, as made known by Mr. Phelps to Mr. Blaine at the time the treaty was made.

TREMENDOUS ENTERPRISE.

Biggest Gold Mine In China to Be Developed.

William Pritchard Morgan, M.P., is the most sought after man in the city of London today. Fabulous stories are circulated of the concessions he has secured from the Chinese government, says the New York Herald.

"Several American capitalists are interested with me in China," said Mr. Morgan recently. "The principal investor is John MacIntosh Ferguson of Pittsburg who has gone with the first expedition to peg out mining claims in the province of Szechuan. It is one of the biggest enterprises ever undertaken by any syndicate. That province teems with all kinds of mineral and has especially rich deposits of gold, both quartz and alluvial. Its population equals that of the United States, and labor can be had there for 12 cents per day. Another expedition will start next March from Pekin, and another in May.

"I anticipate there will be a mining rush there before long, and there will be an opening for skilled miners."

"But will the Chinese government afford protection to the foreign mining 'devils?'" was asked.

"Oh, yes, ample protection. But don't misunderstand me. I have no concession in the ordinary sense. I was invited by the Chinese government to advise it on the development of the mineral resources of China. I recommended the creation of an Imperial department of mines, with subsidiary provincial departments on the American plan, to secure uniformity in mining laws. I advised, too, against granting any concessions.

"In October last negotiations were conducted by me in behalf of my syndicate with regard to the province of Szechuan, which resulted favorably. That province is the richest in China in mineral deposits. I was appointed foreign, financial, legal and technical administrator of Szechuan. Immediately on my appointment the French minister entered a protest on the grounds that my monopoly would be an interference with the treaty rights of the French. The protests were firmly met by the Chinese government. Everything is now complete. The final rules and regulations for working the province of Szechuan were signed a few days ago. I am returning to China shortly to commence operations.

"I anticipate a tremendous future for China as a center of industry. Its resources are as yet untapped.

"I have been in every great gold mining field in the world for the last thirty years, and I am convinced that Szechuan will beat the record. I am precluded from saying more now, because foreign susceptibilities must not be excited, but I expect American capitalists will profit largely by the Chinese development."

Pritchard Morgan made his fortune originally in the Australian gold fields. He returned to England ten years since and started a company to develop the gold deposits of his native Wales. This enterprise was attended with only moderate success. More recently he was in the great West Australian gold boom, and was regarded as a very shrewd and highly experienced prospector.

He is a Radical in politics. But politics now engage little of his attention.

SWISS IMMIGRATION.

Washington, March 24.—A decided decrease in immigration from Switzerland to North and South America is reported to the state department by Consul Ridgley at Geneva, who adds that the fact seems to be a source of satisfaction to the Swiss press. The Geneva Tribune attributes the falling off of American emigration to an indication of an improvement in the economical status of Switzerland and particularly as far as agriculture is concerned. The newspaper predicts that there will be still further decrease this year.

WEATHER PERMITTING......

SATURDAY You will see the greatest multitude of buyers ever seen in the Big Glass Block Store. There is no longer any doubt in the minds of the people where to buy their merchandise. Our daily increasing business convinces us you have come to the conclusion our merchandise is right in prices, styles and qualities and our methods the most liberal.

Great Glove Sale

Easter Bargains.

LISTEN—On Bargain Counter No. 2—We will place on sale 150 dozen ladies' 2-clasp Gloves in Undressed German Suedes and French Kid Gloves in the following up-to-date colorings: Modes, Slates, White, Flesh, Red, Tans, Browns, Military Blues and Black —Saturday's price—per pair 89c

Bargain Counter No. 5. Will This Interest You?

5 cases Bleached Cotton Crash—per yard	3c
1 case White Goods Remnants, consisting of Dimities, striped and checked Nainsooks and Lawns, worth up to 15c—Saturday, a yd	7c

Bargain Counter No. 4. Your last chance at these goods.

10,000 Child's School Handkerchiefs—each	1c
5000 Gents' white & colored Handkerchiefs, 3 for	10c
500 pieces No. 5 all-silk Ribbons, worth 10c	5c
500 pieces No. 7 all-silk Ribbons, worth 12½c	7c
500 pieces No. 9 all-silk Ribbons, worth 15c	10c
500 pieces No. 12 all-silk Ribbons, worth 18c	12c
Torchon Laces, worth up to 15c, at	5c
Torchon Laces, worth up to 25c, at	10c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Competitors, we have none, but we will make it interesting for the ladies.

Advance Sale of Shirt Waists.

We will offer 50 dozen Percale and Fancy Shirt Waists, worth $1.00 each—for	49c
Saturday we will offer 25 dozen Ladies' Calico Wrappers on Bargain Counter No. 1—each	49c

15c per lb Saturday

Chocolate Creams, Butter Cups, Japanese Squares, Janapese Idols, Jelly Beans, all worth 25c 15c

49c a doz Saturday

Is the price for Roses; they are selling in Chicago at $1.50 49c

GREAT SALE of Easter Plants, Thursday, March 30.

Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods.

Sensational News.

69c Silks—commonly $1.00—For 69c, we offer you pick of fancy striped Taffetas for waists and trimmings	69c
89c Silks—commonly $1.25—Your pick of 50 pieces extra fine goods, fancy Taffeta Silks, in stripes, dots, plaids, checks, etc	89c
75c Black Crepon, commonly $1.00—Your choice of 10 styles pure Mohair Crepons, 46 inches wide	75c
50c Black Crepons, commonly 75c—Your pick of 10 pieces Mohair and wool Crepons	50c
39c Colored Dress Goods—Commonly 50c and 60c—50 pieces best grades in latest colorings	39c
$1.00—Your choice of 50-inch New French Finettas, in beautiful colorings; the latest dress fabric	$1.00

Wash Goods Specials.

7c Blue checked Apron Ginghams	4½c
15c Bradford Madras	6½c
8c Percales	3½c
25c Irish Dimities	19c
15c Black Sateen	8½c

Cloak Dept.

Your choice of 18 Ladies' Tailored Suits, made to sell at $12.00 each, all well made, and fit guaranteed; Saturday's price	$7.50
Your choice of 25 handsome tailored Suits in Tan, Brown and Black; Jacket Silk-lined, skirt lined with Silk, others with percaline, all up-to-date styles, Saturday's price	$14.98
Ladies' Nobby Jackets in fly front or the new double-breasted style, with 6 buttons down front, lined with pretty lining—Saturday's sale price	$4.75
Ladies' Swell Man-tailored Jackets, new style sleeves and back, strapped seam, velvet collar, silk lined in covert cloth and Venetian cloth—price—	$7.50, $8.98, $10.50 to $18
Your choice of 50 ladies' Dress Skirts in serge and brilliantine, back trimmed with buttons and cord, full circular width, other stores would ask you $4.50—our price	$2.98
200 new and beautiful silk and satin Waists, corded front and back, with the sleeve edged with pointed ruffle, very deep collar, with several cords—price—	$1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98 to $8.50.
Your choice of 25 dozen Ladies' new Wash Waists, new yoke, new sleeves, made to sell at 65c—Saturday	39c
10 dozen good muslin Drawers, plain and embroidery trimmed, 49c—Saturday	25c
10 dozen Gowns, yoke made of insertion and embroidery, 69c kind; sale price Saturday	49c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Boys' black cotton ribbed Hose; stainless and full length, very elastic; just the thing for an every-day stocking—per pair	10c
Misses fast black cotton Hose, double knees and seamless—per pair	15c

Hosiery and Underwear (CONTINUED)

Boys' indestructible Cotton Bicycle Hose; special knees, also high-spliced heels and double soles; warranted absolutely fast color—per pair	25c
Ladies' Hermsdorf dye, fine gauge, black cotton Hose, high-spliced heels and double soles; good value at 35c—per pair	25c
Ladies' extra fine Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, high-spliced heels and double soles; the best to be had for the price—per pair	50c
Ladies' fine Black Lisle thread Hose; fine silk finish, Hermsdorf dye, well worth 75c—per pair	59c
Ladies' Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, odds and ends—to close, each	69c
Infant's Jersey Rib Cotton Vests, sizes 1 to 4, slightly imperfect, while they last—each	9c

Gents' Furnishings

Gentlemen's Silk and Satin Neckwear, in 4-in-hands, Tecks, Strings and Band Bows; just half price	12½c
Gentlemen's Medium-weight Cheviot Shirts, stripes and checks, well-made and good value at 50c; your choice—each	39c
Gents' Negligee Soft bosom Shirts, white collar band and one pair of reversible cuffs, in a large variety patterns and colorings—only	50c
Gents' Madras soft bosom Negligee Shirts white collar band and one pair cuffs to match, very stylish and well worth $1.00	85c

Shoe Depaartment.

Our specialty this spring is the VASSAR.

—A Shoe manufactured expressly for us; and warranted to wear equal to any $4.00 Shoe in the market; price	$2.98
Misses' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, the best School Shoe made, sizes 11 to 2—price	$1.50
Little Gents' Box calf Shoes, will keep the feet dry	$1.50
Ladies' strap Sandals, and Oxfords, black and tan	99c
Youths' Rubber Boots, while they last	$1.00
Any Man's Shoe in the house regardless of cost, sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½, in Kangaroo and calf; your choice	$1.98

Music Dept.

The two great hits of 1899.

"My Honolulu Queen," sung by Anna Held, published at 50c; special	18c
"Honolulu Rag Time" march and two-step, published at 50c; special	18c
Other popular pieces—"When I Marry Miss Dinnah Lee," published at 50c; for	23c
"We All Grow Old in Time," published at 50c, for	23c
"Just as the Sun Went Down," published at 50c—for	23c
Witmark Male Quartettes, published at 50c, for	35c

Chattelaines.

Ladies' Seal Grain Chatelaines in Black, Brown and Green, leather lined, and with extra pocket for Handkerchief;—price 50c Each.

Toilet Articles.

Calder's Tooth Powder—25c bottle	16c
Talcum Powder—made in France, of superfine quality, absolutely pure, per box	15c
Petroleum Jelly—A 5-ounce jar, with nickel-plated screw top, worth 15c; for	10c
Eye-Brow Pencils—10c kind	7c
Theater Rouge—10c box	7c
Hair Brushes, worth 35c and 50c each—choice	25c

Calling Cards.

Name plate and 50 cards	98c
Name plate and 100 cards	$1.45
Second order of 50 cards	50c
Second order of 100 cards	75c

Crockery Dept.

JARDINIERES—Handsome decorated Jardineres at cut prices for Saturday's trade:

$1.48 Jardinieres, at each	98c
$1.98 Jardinieres at, each	$1.23
$3.00 Jardinieres at, each	$2.00
$4.35 Jardinieres at, each	$2.95
$5.39 Jardinieres at, each	$3.65
DINNER SETS 100-piece semi-porcelaine Dinner sets, regular price $11.50; Saturday—per set	$8.50
TUMBLERS—Thin Crystal Blown Glass Water Tumblers, with delicate etchings, at—each	5c
FRUIT KNIVES—China handled Bronze blade Fruit Knives, at—each	10c

Hardware Dept.

FOOD CHOPPERS—Universal Food Choppers, agents ask $2.00; our price for Saturday, each	$1.31
MME. POTTS' SAD IRONS—The factories have advanced the price on Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons 25 per cent, a big purchase before the advance enables us to offer 500 sets Saturday at—per set	63c
TUBS—Wash Tubs, small size, each	33c
Medium size, each	39c
Large size, each	49c
BABY CARRIAGES—50 styles of the Whitney Baby Carriages—	$4.95 to $25.00
Whitney Go Carts—each—	$2.50 to $7.50

Monday, March 26, We commence our Great Embroidery Sale.

Thursday, March 30, We will hold our GRAND MILLINERY OPENING for Easter. The most superb and elaborate creations from the world's most famous milliners will be on exhibition.

Watch for the opening of our Wall Paper Dept.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

PIRATES ON LAND

Growing Rich at Expense of Owners of Minnesota Timber Lands.

THE INDIANS SUFFER

How Property They Own Has Been Plundered In Times Past.

St. Paul, March 24.—Millions of feet of white pine timber, valued at thousands of dollars, are being cut in Minnesota every year by parties who have no right to the pine. A prominent lumberman of this city is quoted by the Globe as authority for the statement that more illegally cut logs will be placed on the market this season than for some years past.

The state, railroad companies, and large corporations who own vast interests in Minnesota pine have from time to time taken measures to protect themselves against loss from this course, but despite the vigilance of a small army of cruisers, who are in the employ of these companies, the depredations continue every season.

The Globe's authority further says that the watchfulness of the state and corporations was so close during 1896 and 1897 that many of those engaged in the illicit practice were driven onto the Leech Lake reservation, and were primarily the cause of all the trouble last fall. The "pirates," as a certain class are termed by lumbermen, became so bold in cutting reservation timber that the Indians rebelled and frequently protested to the agency officials. Last fall preparations were made to make another inroad upon the reservation pine, but before operations could be commenced the thieves were frightened away, and as a natural result the corporations and individuals owning pine in Itasca, Cass and Beltrami counties and vicinity are the sufferers, especially the railroad companies operating new lines through the district.

According to the returns made to the surveyor general's office for Minneapolis, 21,541,920 feet of pine timber was cut from the Leech Lake reservation last year. It has been claimed that more than this was cut but lost track of. Of this amount the Globe's authority says the Indians received pay for part, and part they did not. The parties buying the pine would cut over several forties to get to a few acres of "dead and down." All sorts of other subterfuges were resorted to, it has been alleged to defraud the Indians.

The government estimators made low estimates. A strip was bought for a half million, when actual scaling would show several million clear pine. The sale of reservation pine which was scheduled for next month has been postponed by the interior department. The Leech lake operators do not want to buy the timber, and the Minneapolis lumbermen are reported as being opposed to an immediate sale, as they do not want to make any purchases on the present high estimates. The recent trouble has frightened the government estimators into making a just return, and as the greater part of the reservation has been gone over recently by the government agents a new estimate has been put on everything.

The statement that the Leech Lake Indians have been robbed of millions of feet of virgin pine under the "dead and down" act finds confirmation in several sources investigated. It has been reported, and the Globe's authority stands for its truth, that heavy cuttings of pine have been made from the land situated in the Itasca park belonging to the state. Logging operations in this case have been quite extensive, as they have been carried on by a most dangerous class of operators. Purchases of a forty here and a forty there have been made, and cuttings extending far over the park line into some of the largest virgin white pine in the state. The report has gained quite general circulation among the settlers and legitimate lumbermen in the vicinity, and Governor Lind is now conducting an investigation of the matter.

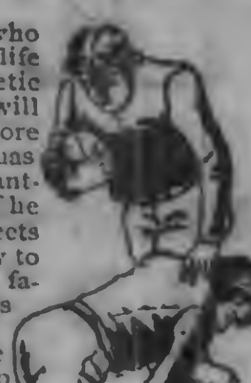
State Auditor Dunn, when interviewed on the subject, was quite willing to talk, and stated that while the state's losses [illegible] had been reduced to a minimum, it was generally understood that the railroad companies and large [illegible] had experienced heavy losses from timber trespasses. The state had vigorously prosecuted all trespassers and with good results. A few years ago it was very common for timber thieves to buy a section and cut about six sections. Sometimes the state's cruisers did not discover a trespass for a year or two after the timber had been cut, but if they could trace the logs they always secured a settlement from the lumber company. Railroad companies were very particular about buying ties and other lumber without knowing just where it came from, as they were always held liable by the state.

Notices have been posted all over the [illegible] bearing the following headlines: "Trespassers on state lands, beware. Notice is hereby given that any person or persons who cuts, removes or carries away any timber, standing or down, from any lands belonging to or under the control of the state of Minnesota, without first having obtained a legal permit from the state land commissioner, shall be deemed guilty of wilful trespass and, on conviction thereof, subject to heavy fines and penalties."

The state's cruisers cover as much ground as possible, but the territory is large and in all cases the timber operators work quickly. Mr. Dunn said that there were a number of small temporary mills in the vicinity of Bemidji which lived off of the pine stolen from other people's land, with the assistance of the settlers. One load of logs is cut on this forty and one next a little way off. Just as soon as the team gets out to the main road it is impossible to prove the identity of the logs [illegible] marketed to a responsible mill. While this seems but a small matter, when it is figured that these "pirate" mills get their season's cut in this way, the result aggregates a surprising amount.

Mr. Dunn stated that there was less stealing going on in the Duluth district than in the reservation country. The trespassers or timber thieves can be cut in three classes. First, the man who has nothing more than a team, who supplies the temporary mills with logs. The second class includes the man who bought a forty ten years ago and has been cutting timber on it ever since. The third class is the lumber company, which has some standing, but which trespasses whenever the opportunity offers, and runs the risk of getting caught. The latter class frequently steals a great deal of pine without being detected. They own some nice tracts, which they have bought on low estimates. They cut a little over the line on each side of the tract. After the trees have been cut down it is a difficult matter to locate the lines, unless a start is made from the base and run with a compass, no one would ever know that the stumpage was stolen.

In this way the railroad companies and one or two of the big lumber concerns are robbed regularly every year.



The young man who starts in business life with a good athletic training back of him will be able to stand more than the man who has not had the same advantage. Nevertheless, if he overworks and neglects his health, he is likely to fall a victim to some fatal malady like his less fortunate brother.

There is only one safe road for a man to tread in the matter of health. That is the road of eternal vigilance. No man, no matter how strong he may be naturally, can with impunity neglect the little ills and indispositions of life. These little disorders are what make the big ones. When a man suffers from headaches and loss of appetite, feels drowsy and dull during waking hours, cannot sleep at night and is nervous and shaky at all times, he is in a dangerous condition. If he long neglects his condition he will find himself a very sick man. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for the many diseases that are caused by an impaired digestion and insufficient and improper nourishment. It creates a hearty, healthy appetite; it makes digestion and assimilation perfect; it invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It is the best of all medicines for nervous disorders and it cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, if taken in its earlier stages, before the lungs are too far wasted. For chronic, bronchial, throat and nasal affections it is an unequaled remedy. An honest dealer will not suggest some inferior substitute.

Rev. C. M. Lemoud, (P. O. Box 207), Quanah, Hardeman Co., Texas, writes: "I write to say that during the late trouble between the States it became my duty as well as privilege to speak in the open air at night, which produced slight hemorrhages and loss of voice from which I had suffered more or less for a number of years, until that God-send 'Golden Medical Discovery,' given to the world by the inventive and scientific brain of Dr. R. V. Pierce, was obtained. After six bottles had been used the pains and aches in my lungs began to give way, and now I feel that, with a judicious course of life I may live many years. I thank God for giving to the world a man who has done so much for suffering humanity."

A HUNDRED REASONS

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in the tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to take.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth, and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy; the successful physician of today is the specialist; the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt one, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all drugists at 50 cents per package.

McCOY THE FAVORITE.

John L. Sullivan May Not Referee the San Francisco Mill.

San Francisco, March 24.—The question of a referee for tonight's fight between McCoy and Choynski has not been finally settled. John L. Sullivan, who is the choice of both fighters, has not been heard from, although messages have been sent to several points in Southern California in an effort to locate him and bring him to San Francisco in time for the battle. [illegible] The betting still continues at 10 to 8 in McCoy's favor. In the mutuals McCoy is 2 to 1 favorite. The National club management announces that the sale of seats up to last night was $28,000, notwithstanding the rainy weather. A crowd as big as that which attended the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight in this city in 1896 is expected to assemble in the Mechanics' pavilion tonight.

SOME MORE WARMTH.

New York, March 24.—Perry Belmont, president of the Democratic club, [illegible]

PRESENTED BY A DUCHESS.

Pauline Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, was presented at court on Wednesday by the duchess of Buccleuch, [illegible] She is now 19 years old.

WAR OF THE RACES

As Usual the Colored Brother Gets the Worst of It.

MANY ARE KILLED

Trouble Started Over the Lynching of a Negro For Murder.

Texarkana, Ark., March 24.—A race war is on in Little River county, and during the last forty-eight hours an indefinite number of negroes have met their death at the hands of an infuriated white population. Seven are known to have been lynched, and the work is not yet done.

The bodies of the victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the county, strung up wherever overtaken. The county is in a state of most intense excitement. White men are collecting in mobs, heavily armed and determined. Negroes are fleeing for their lives, and the community is in an uproar. The exact number of negroes who have been summarily dealt with, or those who may yet fall into the hands of the mob before order is restored, may never be known.

The known dead to date are:
"General" Duckett.
Edwin Goodwin.
Adam King.
Joseph Jones.
Benjamin Jones.
Moses Jones.
Unknown man.

Joe King and John Johnson were also taken in hand by mobs and whipped. They were afterward turned loose and have disappeared.

Little River county is in the extreme southwest corner of the state, bordered on the west by the Indian territory and on the south by Texas. The negro population is large, and has for a long time proved very troublesome to the whites. Frequent murders have occurred, and thefts and fights have become common affairs.

One or two negroes have previously been severely dealt with when the people found it necessary to take the law into their own hands, but it was not until Tuesday that the trouble took on a serious aspect. It then developed that carefully laid plans had been made by a number of negroes to precipitate a race war, and that many white men had been marked for victims. It is learned that twenty-three negroes were implicated in the plot, and the whites are now bent on meting out summary punishment to the entire coterie of conspirators. Seven have been killed, and the work of wiping out the entire list continues without relaxation. All implicated in the plot are known, and small parties of white men, varying in number from twenty-five to fifty, are scouring the country for them.

Wherever one is found he is quickly strung up and his body perforated with bullets. The work of dispatching the first two or three was an easy matter. But the news soon spread among the negroes, who, instead of making resistance and offering the battle that they had intended, became panic-stricken and began getting out of the community as quickly as possible. Two whose names are on the list of conspirators got a good start and succeeded in reaching the Texas state line before being captured. They were overtaken, out of breath and exhausted, but were swung up without ceremony.

The trouble arose over the killing of James Stockton by Duckett. Just prior to the lynching of Duckett the negroes had planned the inauguration of a race war. Duckett was the leader, and at his death the negroes let the matter out. The citizens became greatly enraged. Joe King and John Johnson were taken to the woods and whipped. Other negroes made threats, but nothing occurred until the wholesale lynching began.

In the gang that was plotting for a race war were twenty-three negroes, and it is likely that the entire number have been strung up in the thickets. It is known to a certainty that the seven ringleaders are dead. The negroes are fleeing from the district. Yesterday three wagons full of them arrived at Texarkana, having crossed the Red river at Index at midnight.

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI.

Race War There Results In Death of Three Negroes.

Jackson, Miss., March 24.—Three negroes were lynched by a mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county, last Saturday morning. [illegible] near Silver City, were shot to death and thrown into the river. The feeling against these negroes had been very bitter on account of a disturbance at the Midnight plantation last week, in which they with two other comrades, had fired upon two whites on the public road. A horse belonging to one of the white men was wounded, but the men were not harmed.

-do not be a doubt-er.

There is a better flour than you now use knocking at the door.

When you want pure fresh milk you get it from the country.

When you want sweet golden butter you get it from the country.

When you want purest, whitest flour you get it from the country.

Finer and Whiter Than Other Flour

DWIGHT'S FLOUR

Makes More and Better Bread

is country—not city—made, and is consequently free from the impurities of city air and manipulation. Please try it.

Distributors. C. J. OLSON & CO., Duluth.

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream.

The skin never turns yellow or leaden-looking until it becomes dry. It should never be allowed to dry up, for just as soon as it does the freshness of youth is gone. Each time after washing the face, neck and hands rub a little of Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream into the skin—not much, just enough to soften it and keep it fresh and bright. You will find your complexion grow more beautiful from day to day until it is absolutely pure and perfect.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Mail orders filled. WILL CURE CHAPPED HANDS OR ROUGH SKIN OVER NIGHT. Manufactured only by Mme. M. Yale, 521 to 531 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Get a free copy of Mme. Yale's new 96-page book, "Woman's Wisdom," containing a full list of all of her preparations and their uses.

PANTON & WHITE.

SHOT WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Appleton, Wis., March 24.—Chris Bosser shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Brehme, yesterday and then probably fatally shot his wife. The shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Brehme, where Mrs. Bosser was stopping. Domestic trouble is said to be the cause for the shooting. Bosser is a carpenter by trade and has a son.

PINGREE NOT INVITED.

Lansing, March 24.—Governor Pingree stated that contrary to reports from New York he was not going to attend the Silver Democratic banquet to be held there on April 19. He said he had not as yet received an invitation adding: "I never looked for an invitation from those fellows either."

DWARFS OF AFRICA.

Explorer Lloyd's Friendly Relations With These People.

The recent experiences of Albert B. Lloyd, the intrepid young English explorer who penetrated Central Africa in the path of Henry M. Stanley, and discovered so much of interest in the pigmies inhabiting the great forests to the north of Congo Free State, has given an impetus to the study of the queer tribes of Africa that scarcely any other means could have accomplished, says a London correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. His marvelous tact in treating with these natives has been the subject of much comment and he is generally commended by those interested in the advancement of internal Africa. Previously travelers have been hostilely received by the tribes, have been the targets for their poisoned arrows and otherwise attacked. Lloyd, however, has apparently convinced them of the friendliness and good intentions of the white man and opened the way for the entrance of civilization into their midst.

To what Lloyd has told us we may add bits of information from the previous expeditions, for instance that led by Dr. Virchow a year ago, and that of which Phillips Verner was a member. The whole gives us some very interesting information.

It was reported at least ten or twelve years ago that many dwarfs lived in the interior of the Cameroons, south of the Niger river, but no white men ever saw them till last year, when the German expedition sent against the Bulu tribe met some of the little folks. They would not have seen them if the dwarfs had had their own way, and only a half dozen of them were on view. They were dragged unwillingly into the German camp, while all their relations buried themselves deeper in their forests. They differed in no respect from the dwarfs of other parts of Africa. It seems strange that the six groups of pigmies thus far discovered differ from one another in no essential except that some of them average an inch or two taller than others. They all have practically the same ways of life and the same mental and physical characteristics. They live solely by the chase, they never [illegible] babies of the Bushmen in South Africa.

HOOLEY BANKRUPT

The Official Receiver Accuses Him of Fraud and Misconduct.

How He Promoted Concerns That Had No Legitimate Functions.

When Ernest Terah Hooley, the famous promoter, became a bankrupt last June, the world at large was astonished, although the said world ought to be prepared for any little eccentricity on the part of Napoleons of finance, even if they do not assume the title, says the New York Sun. Mr. Hooley promptly announced that he had been forced into bankruptcy to protect himself from the harpies who had been living off him, and the world was inclined to believe him, and especially when he began to unfold a long list of peers and other titled English persons who had received money from him. The official receiver in bankruptcy filed his report recently, and it is quite as interesting in its way, as much of Mr. Hooley's testimony, and being official, it is undoubtedly quite as true. Besides, it is colorless, and it is only by reading between the lines that one sees all that the official receiver saw.

To begin with the liabilities are placed at about £454,145 8s 8d, and the assets at an amount sufficient to afford a dividend of 4 shillings to the pound. The report sets forth Mr. Hooley's business life in some detail. He began business in 1880 with a capital of £20,000, given to him by his father. His first "promotion" seems to have been the change of his father's business into a public company in 1892, when the capital was watered pretty freely, and Hooley got half of it as purchase money. In September he began his "life work" of promoting. He had then a capital of about £150,000; but his bankers were his creditors for nearly £90,000. In September, 1895, he entered into a partnership with a Martin D. Rucker, "for the purpose of introducing cycle business." He had begun the previous December, however, with the Humber company (America), limited, out of which he cleared £20,200. The new company paid him £30,000, and his expenses were only £9800.

A profit of more than 66 per cent is not bad. At all events it gave him a taste for bicycling, so with his partner, Mr. Rucker, he started on his mad career in September, 1895, by promoting the Simpson Lever-Chain company, limited. He cleared only £200 out of this. Then in the same month he promoted Humber & Co. (Russia), limited, with a profit of only £13,472. In the same month he promoted the Simpson Lever-Chain company, (foreign and colonial), limited, clearing £65,598. In October, 1895, he promoted Humber & Co., (Portugal), limited, and made £33,191. In March, 1896, Hooley promoted the Raleigh Cycle company, limited, and made out of the job about £14,000; in the same month, and in connection with this promotion, he promoted the Fairbanks Rim Manufacturing company, limited, but got only £2088 on this deal.

In May, 1896, Mr. Hooley promoted the Dunlop Tire company, limited. He paid £3,000,000 for the assets of the Pneumatic Tire company and £200,000 more for certain patents, and sold them to the Dunlop company for £5,000,000, making a gross profit of £1,799,000. His expenses here were heavy. It was for this company that Mr. Hooley said he had to make his largest purchases of peers; he said he had to buy the earl of Albemarle and the earl de la Warr and others for the purpose of getting "the good names on the front page of the prospectus," and, as a result the issue of bonds was over-subscribed. He had given various papers the right to call shares on him, and as the dear public had unkindly bought up all the shares, when the free and independent press called them, Hooley had to pay heavily for them. So, in spite of a gross profit of nearly £2,000,000, he had a clear profit of only about £172,000.

On the promotion of the Cycle Manufacturers' Tube company, limited, worked in the same month of May, 1896, he lost £5846, and on the Trent Cycle company, limited, promoted in the same month, he lost £23,000. He had a lot of titled persons in this deal, for whom he had to spend money. It seems as if the advice "put not thy trust in princes" or even in peers might have been given to Mr. Hooley with propriety. Out of the Singer Cycle company promotion he cleared in June £68,400, and in August, 1896, he lost £40,454 on the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire company (France), limited. The same two earls, De la Warr and Albemarle, were said to have been paid well for "going on the front page." In October he lost about £122,000 on the Clement, Gladiator and Humber (France), limited, and made £24,405 out of the Swift Cycle company, limited, of course. He lost £166,400 on the Pederson Frame company. These were all his cycle companies, fifteen in all, with capitals of £10,035,000; his profits were £424,436, but Mr. Rucker got a half, so that Mr. Hooley cleared only £212,218.

In August, 1896, he bought 1183 acres near Manchester and tried to sell the tract in small lots, but lost £160,211. In November he promoted Bovril (British, foreign and colonial), limited, out of which he cleared about £31,125. In May, 1897, he promoted Schweppes Embroidery Machine company, limited, cost him £26,079, but he made £1031 out of the Dee estates, limited [illegible]

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the torture of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

TRY T&T COFFEE. CLEAN PURE THAT'S THE POINT SOLD ONLY IN PACKAGES.
BEST 35¢
40
RIO 35¢
JAVA 40¢

T&T COFFEE. CLEAN and PURE THAT'S THE POINT.

Never buy Coffee that's open and loose,
Ground or unground, it's never so pure;
It's open to dirt and different abuse.
But "T. & T." isn't. It's CANNED and it's SURE.

THE SATISFACTION

it will afford you, will well repay your REMEMBERING this and asking your grocer for it.

"T. & T." CURES COFFEE-GRUMBLING HUSBANDS;

Stops coffee-kicking boarders; and settles the coffee-question in every house where it is introduced.

Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twiching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are Immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

FLOWER OF BRITISH ARMY.

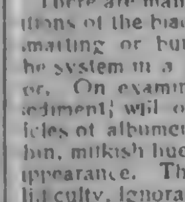
It is reported that Maj. J. L. Emerson, recently provost marshal of the military garrison camp of Aldershot, will bring a company of fifty British soldiers to this country. They are picked from the flower of the army. A band of twenty-five pieces will accompany the party. This band will wear the gorgeous scarlet uniform of the Fifteenth Royal Irish lancers. Trained cavalry horses are also to be taken and a full equipment of arms. A syndicate will back the trip. Exhibitions are to be given in the principal cities of the country. Some of the Rough Riders will be asked to take part in the exhibition, so that the public can see the difference between the English and American cavalryman. The English troops will show some of the smartest uniforms of the army. Squads of men will wear uniforms of their regiment, and, as the representation is wide, a dozen different kinds will be seen.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

Dr. Spinney & Co.

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.



20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

[illegible]

YOUNG MEN

[illegible]

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

[illegible]

PILES AND VARICOCELE

[illegible]

LADIES—[illegible]

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,

Room 1, No. 5 West Superior St., Duluth Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand twenty-five and 28-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles F. Craig and Florence Craig, his wife, of Duluth, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Mary M. Spencer and Olivia M. De Zeng, of Geneva, state of New York, mortgagees, bearing date the 1st day of July, 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of July, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 130 of mortgages, on page [illegible]; and said Mary M. Spencer having since died, and William R. Peyton, of Duluth, Minnesota, having been duly appointed executor of her last will and testament, and having qualified as such, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block seventy-seven (77), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the [illegible] day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand twenty-five and 28-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five and no-100 dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24th, A. D. 18[illegible].

OLIVIA M. DE ZENG, and
WILLIAM R. PEYTON,
As Executor of the last will and testament of Mary M. Spencer, Deceased.
Mortgagees.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,

[illegible]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

[illegible]

OTIS A MARTINET

Capt. John McCafferty Writes on the Situation In Manilla.

Blames the Administration and Says It Has Not Kept Faith.

Capt. John McCafferty, who recently returned to San Francisco from a trip to Manila, wrote the folowing letter to the San Francisco Bulletin under date of March 1:

Editor Bulletin: Although I have given since my departure from Manilla Jan. 10 prepared interviews to the press at Hong Kong, Victoria, Seattle and San Diego relative to our occupation of the Philippines, it occurs to me that perhaps the following additional facts and conclusions may prove both interesting and useful to the general public.

Therefore, returning from the Klondike district, I decided to visit the Philippine islands, with a view to looking into the commercial possibilities, and more especially the mineral resources of the islands. Sailing, therefore, from San Francisco in October, I arrived at Manilla in November, 1898. On my arrival there United States Consul Williams gave me a letter of introduction to President Aguinaldo, from whom I desired a permit to visit the mountain ranges of the island of Luzon. Aguinaldo, however, refused me permission to go over the island, reluctantly assigning as a reason that his relations with Maj. Gen. Otis were so unsatisfactory that trouble might come at any time, and therefore he did not think it advisable to let an American travel about in the interior. Necessarily I deemed it best to return to Manilla and await further developments. This unnatural deadlock, created entirely by our commanding officer necessarily prevented me from doing any business. Still, judging from information derived through reliable Filipinos, I am clearly of the opinion that the natural resources of the islands are rich beyond comparison, especially in mineral belts, coal lands, oil basins and timber ranges. It is just possible that these vast resources may yet be entirely controlled by Americans, but, notwithstanding all opinions to the contrary, I shall loudly assert that if McKinley's administration continues the cruel and un-American war against the unoffending Filipinos this generation of Americans will not live to derive any benefit from these islands.

I shall here say if the people of the United States understood the situation as I do, they would insist upon the withdrawal of our forces and in the establishment of a strong and sympathetic protectorate over the Philippine islands, leaving the government there entirely to the people. Such a policy would place the Americans unapproachably and everlastingly on top. But I now greatly fear that, owing perhaps to mischievous intrigues, McKinley's administration is drifting the American people into the treacherous eddies of the European grab policy, from which our nation will emerge smirched beyond recognition. Let us, therefore, declare it to be high noon, so that the liberty-loving people of the United States may call a halt and consider well that which has taken place. It was from monarchical environments that we fought our way into national existence and erected the noblest temple ever dedicated to mankind, wherein was created a government for the people and by the people. Therefrom was issued the endowment of manhood suffrage, from which humanity has been elevated beyond comparison. Ever since that auspicious moment our national trendings have been resplendent with inspiring action in behalf of the political equality of man up to the 4th inst, when, for the first time in her history, we freemen smirch the fair fame of the 'Goddess of liberty enlightening the world."

Now, in order to illustrate, I shall call attention to the recent engagements at and near Manilla with the Filipinos. I believe that Maj. Gen. Otis is entirely to blame for the unnecessary slaughter of those patriots, otherwise the administration at Washington must be held responsible for that great crime against humanity. However, according to many serving under him, Otis is a martinet; and, from some of his methods I judge him to possess little military knowledge. Illustrating: Would a capable commander keep 3000 men blistering in transport ships for two months in the offing at Iloilo? I have no doubt that this serious break with the Filipinos could be traced to Maj. Gen. Otis. He has for months studiously subjected Aguinaldo to unmerited insolence. Through our incompetent representatives we have treated those people outrageously. The people of the United States do not understand the situation, because news has been suppressed. The Filipinos are a calm, peaceful, industrious and fairly intelligent people. I have often heard them say: "The Americans are very foolish, because they swear a great deal and drink too much liquor." Again, we have broken our promises with Aguinaldo; we have gone back on our word! Historically, what does that mean? He would never have returned had not Consul-General Pratt at Singapore, Wildman at Hong Kong, and Consul Williams, now at Manilla, urged him to do so, giving him to understand that the Filipinos would become independent; that the government of the United States would establish their independence when the war with Spain would be over. Such was the nature of that understanding, on the strength of which Aguinaldo returned and reorganized his people; he even received arms and ammunition from the United States for that purpose. I shall assert that but for the Filipinos we might yet be trying to beat the Spaniards in the Philippines. Aguinaldo confined them within the city of Manilla until we captured it. Had he not been at its gates they might have retreated to the interior, where Merritt and Otis would have found it necessary to go after them, perhaps, unsuccessfully. Under such circumstances Gen. Merritt was guilty of a gross violation of etiquette when he advanced upon Manilla without notifying Aguinaldo of his intentions, and Aguinaldo should have been included in the surrender and occupation of the place. For beyond any reasonable doubt, Manilla could not have been taken from the sea, though it might have been destroyed by the fleet under Dewey. Therefore, Aguinaldo and the Filipinos were, and are, worthy of more generous consideration than that they have received from Merritt and Otis. Personally I am opposed to unnatural national expansion, and more especially to the occupation of the Philippines by conquest. The Filipinos were in the field fighting for independence when we declared war against Spain, and therefore we should feel for, act towards, and treat them as we do the people of Cuba.

In order that the situation may be more fully understood, I shall quote from a recent speech by the Hon. John Barrett, late American minister to Siam, wherein he said: "I believe that he (Aguinaldo) is deserving of far more credit and consideration than are usually given him. Perhaps the best appreciation of his ability and strength of his organization can be attained by my stating that he is practically governing the entire island of Luzon, outside of Manilla and Cavite, where alone American jurisdiction prevails; that he is preserving law and order among the people; that he has a regular ministry, with its departments of foreign affairs, interior, war, finance, etc.; a carefully organized congress of some 100 members, and an army of men equipped with modern rifles and ammunition. Brought back to Luzon by the consent of Admiral Dewey and co-operation of Consuls-General Wildman and Pratt and Consul Williams, he has gradually strengthened his position after cooperating with the American forces for the capture and expulsion of the Spanish arms, until he has become a strong factor in the future of the Philippines. It is my belief that if he is approached with good judgmnet and diplomacy on the part of American officials a conflict with him can be avoided."

As I look at it, Mr. Barrett described the conditions correctly. If the recognized leader of the Filipinos had been treated with due consideration these cruel battles between the Americans and those earnest and good people would never have been fought. As the people of the United States will be held morally responsible therefor, there should be a congressional investigation of all matters linked with the occupation of the Philippines. I am quite sure it would create the sensation of McKinley's administration.

Now, as we are inclined to underrate the intelligence of the Filipinos, I shall call attention to a few items which have been suppressed, and which will demonstrate that Americans are not entirely free from stupidity. Illustrating: The battle of Manilla, as it is styled, was wholly unnecessary. Manilla should have fallen without the loss of a single life. I learned at Manilla from officers that Gen. Green had arranged with the Spanish for the surrender of the city. It was understood that the Spaniards were to retreat until they were confined within the walled city of Manilla. They were to be pressed in slowly, and, when inside, held in front and threatened by Dewey's fleet, and, guarded at the rear by Aguinaldo and Merritt, they could then have surrendered honorably. The Spanish general, knowing that defeat was inevitable, made this arrangement to save his men. But the scheme failed. A Pennsylvania regiment, becoming excited, fired upon the retreating Spaniards, who, believing that they were to be attacked, returned the fire, whereupon the engagement became general. The battle will become one of the monumental blunders of history. Every one will doubtless remember that the battery of modern Krupp guns on the shore of the bay of Manilla was not used during the fight. Nor were the guns at Fort Malate. The Spaniards were living up to their agreement to surrender without bloodshed. I suppose the men in charge of the guns were told not to fire until they received orders, and they did not fire. Therefore, if that Pennsylvania regiment had not become excited, it is more than likely there would no have been a shot fired.

Here is another little matter that was suppressed. The First California regiment under Col. James F. Smith, got rattled during the skirmish, and fired into a Minnesota regiment wounding the Minnesota men being killed and wounded. It was, of course, a mistake, but such blunders should not occur. As I have it, Smith got his men in more trouble on that 13th day of August. Orders had been given that none but regular soldiers should enter the walled city of Manilla after the surrender. But the Californians tried to rush in, when the regulars fired on them to keep them out. Whether there were any killed I do not know, as there was and is a studious effort on the part of the officers to keep such things dark. One of the most remarkable instances of incompetence of the entire Philippine affair, however, was the manner in which Gen. Miller remained boxed up in the transports at Iloilo. He left Manilla on Dec. 26, taking the Charleston and Baltimore and the transports Arizona and Newport, carrying some 3000 men, with a view, which was proclaimed, of taking possession of Iloilo. I went down there two days after the sailing of the expedition, and naturally expected to find our flag floating over the island of Panay. But to my astonishment I found our men boxed up in the transports. I went on board of the Newport, where I met Gen. Miller. I then learned that he had on his arrival asked the commander of the Filipinos for permission to land his troops, which was, of course, promptly refused. The only reason that I could see why Miller did not land his men and capture the city was his belief, based on pure imagination, that the town and surrounding country were overflowing with Filipinos. During that interview Gen. Miller said to me: "They (the Filipinos) refuse to allow us to land, and I fear that we will have trouble with them."

I replied: "General, you may now bet your top dollar that they will never yield without a fight to the finish."

Finding that it would be useless to wait for the general to land, and as I would have had to return on the steamer Elcano, which was soon to sail for another island, I decided to go ashore, and I did so. Asking several Filipino soldiers who were patrolling the streets for information about the city, they explained everything to me very civilly. Their chief concern was to learn whether or not the Baltimore and Charleston were to bombard the city. Why, there were not 500 Filipino soldiers in Iloilo, as I informed Maj. Gen. Otis on my return to Manilla. Miller could then have landed 500 men and captured the place without the loss of a single man. Still, he had 3000 Americans boxed up and blistering in those transports, and, as we all know, though we do not know why, they were held in that irritating position up to the 14th ult. Otis should be made to explain why our brave men were thus boxed up from Dec. 24 to Feb. 14.

It was the cruel result of an incompetent general. Miller finally took possession of Iloilo on the 14th ult., and the Filipinos retired to the foothills near the town, where they have assumed the same attitude towards Americans which they maintained against the Spaniards, and which means a long and sanguinary war. It is the unhappy result of McKinley's administration, entirely controlled by the soulless jobbers of our nation. They should bear in mind that the Filipinos have an army of men equipped with modern rifles, and though their total lack of sea power will place them at a disadvantage in securing fresh supplies from abroad, they have arsenals of their own and will, for some time at least, be able to supply themselves. Having regard to the nature of the country and climate, the destruction of the Filipino army and the subjugation of 12,000,000 of native inhabitants of the Philippines will require a prolonged military effort on the part of the United States, even beyond the comprehension of McKinley, who would convert a nation of freemen into soulless tyrants.

If the people of this great republic understood the situation they would, I am sure, insist upon the withdrawal of our forces and in the establishment of a republican form of government of, by and for the Filipinos, with our protectorate over them. Why, even the soldiers, our volunteers, want to come home. They said to me, not less than 5000 of them:

"We were sent out here to fight the Spaniards, not the Filipinos, because they are a good people, and therefore we do not wish to fire upon them."

As a soldier's first duty is obedience to orders, what must now be the feelings of our brave volunteers? However, I must here add, the majority of the volunteer officers want to remain. Many of them are drawing bigger salaries and occupying more important positions than they ever did before; they have the entree to the clubs of Manilla, and to the leading Spanish and Filipino homes, and they are happy—in fact, they find such life very pleasant. As information comes from these officers that is why, at least to a considerable degree, the people of the United States have been misled. It would, therefore, be proper for our citizens to hold mass meetings throughout the nation in opposition to the subjugation of the Filipinos. McKinley's un-American administration should be forced into the recognition of the republican independence of those islands, and in the establishment of a strong protectorate of them, which the Filipinos desire. We could then direct and control the development of the vast resources of those islands, as we would never be able to under the protection of an army of not less than 100,000 invaders.

THE constantly recurring monthly suffering gives women the blues!

How hopeless the future appears, month after month the same siege with menstrual pain!

Comparatively few women understand that excessive pain indicates ill-health, or some serious derangement of the feminine organs.

DESPONDENT WOMEN

A million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham. Read what two of them say.

MRS. LIZZIE COLEMAN, of Wayland, N. Y., writes:

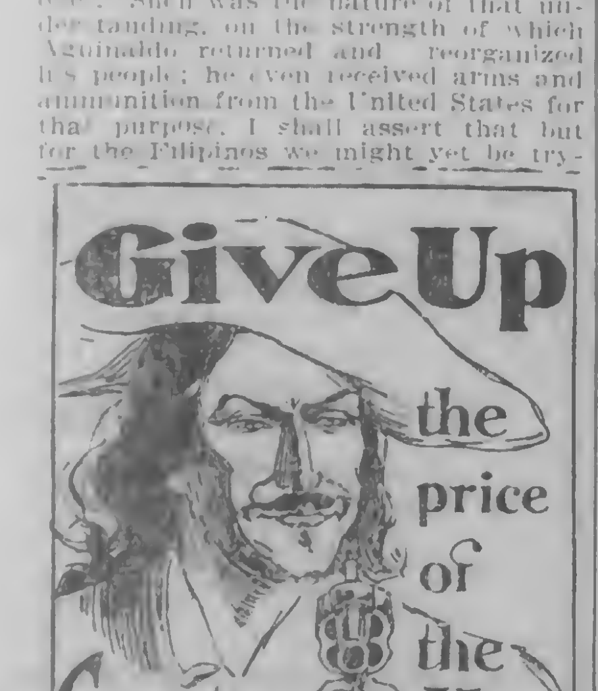
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For years I suffered with painful menstruation and falling of womb. The bearing-down pains in my back and hips were dreadful. I could not stand for more than five minutes at a time when menstruation began. But thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my sufferings are now a thing of the past. I shall gladly recommend your medicines to all my friends."

MISS C. D. MORRIS, 3 Louisburg Square, Boston, Mass., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me wonderfully. I was troubled with headache, backache and that weak and tired feeling. I cannot say enough in praise of your medicine for it has done me so much good. I shall recommend it to all my friends who suffer."

Despondency is a disease. Nervousness and snappishness come with it. Will power won't overcome it. The feminine organs are connected by nerves with the brain and all parts of the body. These organs must be healthy or the mind is not healthy.

All low-spirited or suffering women may write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and receive her advice free of charge. Don't wait until your life is wrecked by neglect and suffering. Get advice in time.



WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

Eczema!
The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

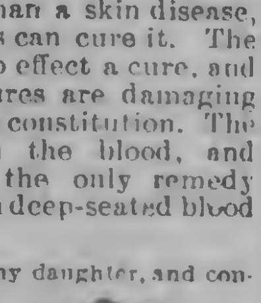
H. T. SHOBE,
2701 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



MONKEYS PICKING COTTON.

In 1896, at the Vicksburg fair, Professor Tracy and W. W. Mangum, the latter a wealthy cotton planter of Smedes, were watching some trained monkeys perform their various tricks. Professor Tracy suggested that there was no reason why the monkey should not be employed in picking cotton, and supersede the negro in that work.

The plan was discussed, and Mr. Mangum bought in New York city a dozen monkeys in 1897, and with a trainer put them to work. The monkeys belonged to the race known to scientists as sphagtalis vulgaris, and the males weigh about 110 pounds and the females about 90 pounds each.

Bags were made for each monkey, which would hold about twenty-five pounds of seed cotton, and a bag placed over the shoulder of each. It is surprising how rapidly the trainer taught the monkeys to pick cotton.

Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at the end of the rows, and one man, over and above the trainer, was necessary to take the cotton out of the sacks and put it into the baskets.

The females proved much better pickers than the males, for they not only picked cleaner cotton, but they also picked more of it a day.

In less than a month after the monkeys were started at the work they could pick on an average 150 pounds of cotton a day.

The first experiment, although on a small scale, proved to Mr. Mangum that monkeys could be used with great success as cotton pickers, so in June of 1898 he gave an order for 500 monkeys of the same breed on an exporter of monkeys from Africa, with the understanding that most of them were to be females. About Sept. 1 last the new batch of monkeys arrived, and the services of the old trainer were engaged to train this new lot.

With the aid of ten old monkeys, who were of great assistance, and a great deal of punishment and rewarding, the new gang were pretty well trained by the middle of October. Mr. Mangum is greatly pleased with the result of his experiment.

The 20-Year Favorite—
RADIANT HOME.

For reasons why, ask your neighbor, or call on

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
The Stove Merchants.

THE NANIGOES.

The worst menace to society, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is Gen. Blanco's latest so-alleged mercy. This was to bring back to Cuba the "Nanigoes," as they are called, under the pretense of liberating political prisoners. They are really the worst criminals that ever infested this unhappy island—while thousands of real "political" prisoners, men of standing and character, whose only crime was love of liberty—yet languish in the dungeons of Ceuta.

The Nanigoes are all negroes, or, at least, with but a slight admixture of Cuban blood. Before the war they formed a regular organization for the perpetration of crimes, with initiation rites, passwords and other secret methods of communication. Candidates for membership were first required to drink the warm blood of a rooster, and then to draw, blindfolded, from a box containing black, white and yellow balls. If he drew a white ball he must go out into the streets and stab a white man; if he drew a black ball, a negro, or a yellow ball a mulatto. And then the initiation was complete, and the new member entitled to the protection of the society and a share in its plunder. The murders and depredations committed by this class were innumerable, until the orden publico hunted them down and the majority were sent to the penal settlements of Africa. Now that the police have in turn been deported, Spain sends back the Nanigoes and turns them loose upon a defenseless community. It is a matter of deep concern to the American government, as well as to the people of Cuba. Our military commission remonstrated—only to receive the polite but sneering reply that the Nanigoes are our friends—the Cubans whose release from Spanish oppression the United States has desired.

The other day 300 Nanigoes arrived in the ship Isla de Panay. None of them had a cent of money or anywhere to go, their only possessions being small bundles of dirty clothing. But they had evidently retained their natural instinct for preying upon other people. They marched in a body to the Parque Central, where they pre-empted all the benches—the citizens hastily retiring—and then sent a delegation to the civil governor, demanding to know what provision he was going to make for them. That worthy gentleman had no more idea than they—but he sent for his brother officers, with the result that the Nanigoes were temporarily quartered in Los Fosas—those sheds of horrible memory where the reconcentrados starved to death by thousands.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

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The Clothier,
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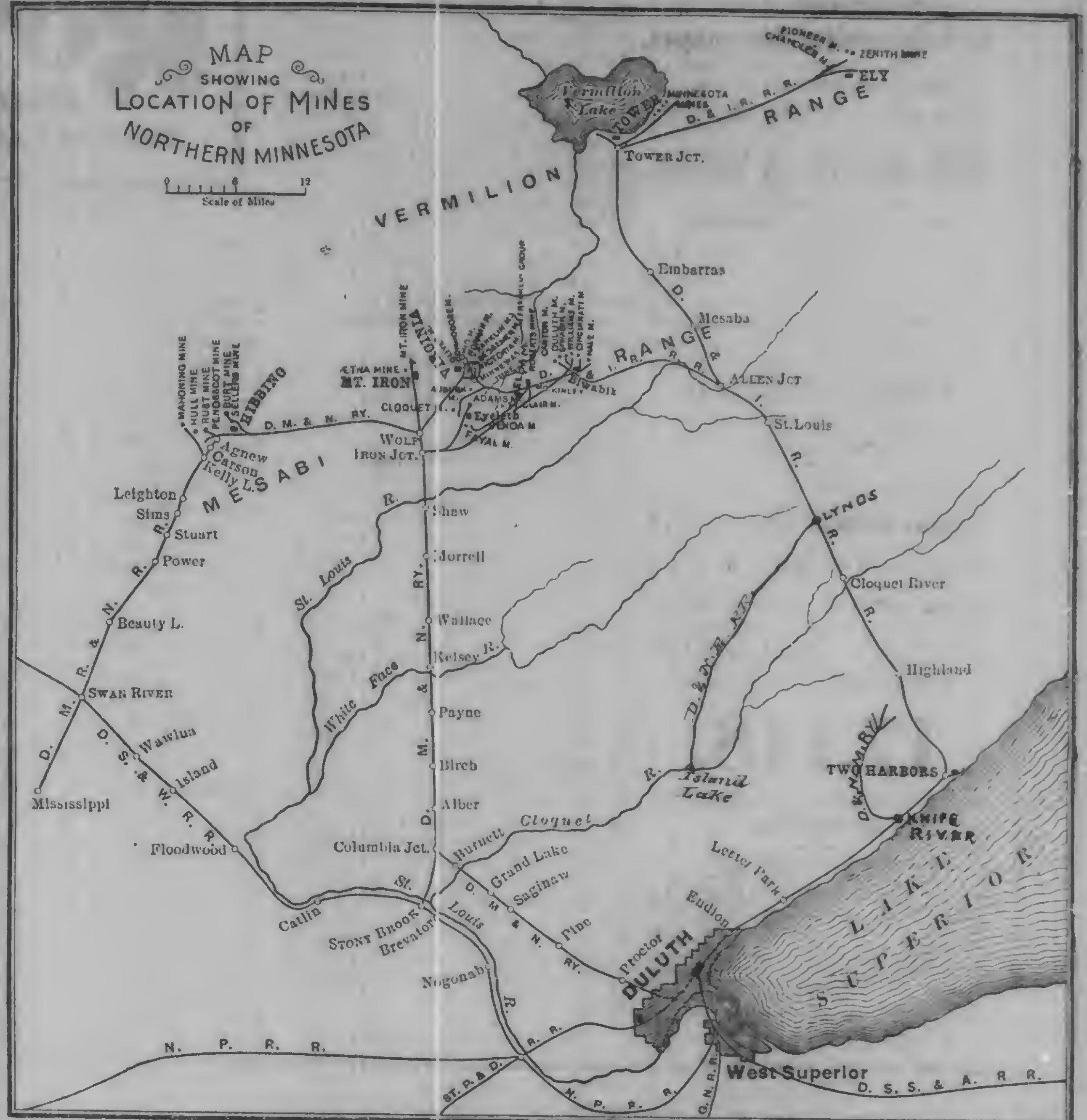

THE IRON MINES OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

NAMES OF OWNERS OR LESSEES.

Minnesota Iron Company—Minnesota, Auburn, Fayal, Genoa, Canton and Elba mines.

Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines Company—Adams, Ohio, Day, Rust, Burt, Hull, Sellers, Pillsbury and Duluth mines.

Mahoning Ore Company—Mahoning mine.

Eddy Bros.—Penobscot mine.

Biwabik Mining Company—Biwabik mine.

Sparta Mining Company—Sparta mine.

Commodore Mining Company—Commodore mine.

Chandler Mining Company—Chandler mine.

Oliver Mining Company—Pioneer, Zenith, Savoy, Norman, Lone Jack, Oliver, Mountain Iron and Mesaba Mountain mines.

Thomas Furnace Company—Aetna mine.

Harry Roberts—Roberts, Hale and Cincinnati mines.

Robinson & Flynn—Cloquet mine.

Franklin Mining Company—Franklin, Bessemer and Victoria mines.

IN DISMAL SWAMP

After a Century's Work the Canal Is at Last Completed.

Project Numbered George Washington Among Its Early Promoters.

The historic Dismal Swamp canal, the necessary link in the chain of inland navigation extending from North to South, practically closed to traffic since the civil war, has just been reconstructed and will be ready for navigation March 1.

No canal on the continent has so old a charter as that entitling the Dismal Swamp canal to the privileges of a public transport. It dates back to the year 1787, when investors from the states of Virginia and North Carolina, among them George Washington, said to be a director of the company, were organized for the purpose of connecting the Chesapeake bay with the sounds and rivers of North Carolina.

They were greatly handicapped in their undertaking for want of capital and had finally to arrest the work of reconstruction which, conducted by means of the customary slave labor of the times, did not at its best make swift progress. It was only through the assistance of the national government that they achieved ultimate success.

The aid the government was ready to extend, because they themselves needed the waterway. They first realized the necessity in the war of 1812, when our infant navy, deprived of a route within the nation's seaboard line, had to face the perils of Hatteras and the sounds. Great Britain, in the meantime, with vessels to burn, was policing our coasts and occupying Hampton Roads and other seaports.

Thanks to the government in 1822, the canal was finally opened to traffic, it had a length of twenty-two miles and ran from Deep Creek, Va., to South Mills, S. C., connecting Chesapeake bay with Albermarle sound, and opening to navigation more than two thousand miles of country. Immediately the Southern shippers saw in this new thoroughfare of water, the cheapest, shortest and most eligible route between the states. To its narrow, quiet stream they committed their tremendous burdens of ship timber, pitch, tar, rosin, tobacco and other commercial products of the South. When the civil war broke out, the federal government was equally eager to seize the opportunities presented by an inland waterway for conveying to and fro their troops, the munitions of war and their stores and for supplying their army and navy with water. At the close of the war they surrendered it to the company, altogether dilapidated from hard use and neglect.

The management of it went into other hands. The general business depression of the South decreased its immediate importance to such an extent that by degrees it was allowed to run down, until finally it reached that point when this once over-crowded waterway was discovered to be practically unnavigable.

Then an interest in the forlorn Dismal Swamp canal appeared to revive. One experiment after another was made in the attempt to restore it to its former measure of usefulness. One of the Behring brothers alone expended upon it millions of dollars and, failing in the execution of his project, lost them all. Finally the matter was brought up by the Lake Drummond Canal and Water company for the purpose, not only of reconstructing the Dismal Swamp canal, but also of supplying Norfolk and Portsmouth with water. The work of restoration which had on several previous occasions been commenced, was now once again renewed. In April, 1897, a company was organized which assumed the direction of the immense undertaking. Their work was practically finished by October, 1898. Last touches, however, and final preparations for navigation have had to be made since, so that the canal will hardly be in readiness before the end of the current month.

Mr. McManus, Jr., of Philadelphia, who has recently returned from the scene of the extensive operation, just brought to successful completion, and who, while there, supervised them from their inception, said the other day during the course of an interview regarding the canal:

"Upon first undertaking the work, we made a careful examination of the canal and its situation, and existing condition. We found two runs from a point in Virginia called Deep Creek, to South Mills, N. C. The approaches to it run from Deep Creek to Elizabeth, Va., and from South Mills to the Pasquatank river. Including the approaches there are thirty and more miles of waterway. Its feeder was, and is, what is now called the Dismal Swamp or Moore's lake. This was originally known as Drummond pond. It measures two by three miles and has an average depth of eleven feet, and into it runs the Jericho canal and the old Washington ditch, named for Gen. Washington, because of his early connection with the enterprise. We found three different levels on the canal, also numerous locks.

"In beginning the work of restoration, we started from the central point of the canal and worked from there in both ways, taking out the intermediate locks as we went, and finally reducing the three original levels to the one common level. As the canal is at present built, there are two locks, one of them placed at each end of the canal. Each measure 200 feet in length and 40 feet in width, counting for an allowance of a lift of six feet. These locks stand on the original sites of two of the former locks, but they cannot be regarded as the same constructions, since those standing when we came had to be built over anew.

"Although the locks are made for only a forty-feet width, the canal bed proper affords a width of sixty feet and accommodating vessels of a draught of at least ten feet, every two miles an extra width is given, making a total of one hundred and twenty feet. This is for the convenience of boats that wish to pass each other. The length of the canal is twenty-two and one-half miles.

"The machinery we used was all of our own manufacture. Every bit of it was built at Wallaceton exclusively for our purposes, and every piece represents the latest improvements known at that time of machinery. For excavating the canal bed we used a hydraulic dredge and to it we can give much credit for expediting the whole operation. I also had a telephone erected with connections all along the scene of work, and thus kept the work close together and enabled myself to be in constant touch with every portion of it. Besides giving back to the canal its safety as a waterway and greatly adding to its conclusive features, we made great improvements in the fine road which runs parallel with the canal during its entire length.

"This road is one of the many beauties of the vicinity. While at places one sees very barren-looking spots, destitute of life, bare, stony, strewn with roots and stumps without a handful of earth for miles and miles, one nevertheless receives in his general impression of the whole locality that of scenery which is passingly picturesque. Soft coloring in grays and mellow browns, delightful Southern sky effects, brushwood, forest land, miniature streets of water, sedge and grass combined in a variety of romantic forms, offer an everpleasing picture to the eye.

"There is considerable of solid, hard money value represented by the Dismal Swamp. Every square inch of it is tillable, and of the richest kind of sod. The stony and stumpy sections lie exclusively along the immediate bed of the canal. At some places the warm, fertile soil, enticing to every grower of seeds, runs as deep as ten feet. Lying about Wallaceton, a village, the nearest hamlet situated along the route of the canal, are from 12,000 to 15,000 acres of farm land, one farm alone numbers 1000 acres. The opportunities in that section for farmers are almost unlimited.

"The cost of putting the canal into a navigable condition approximates $1,000,000. That it is worth the extensive improvements, future trade will undoubtedly show. The coastwise craft will be spared the perils of a trip around the formidable Cape Hatteras, and the freight-carrying by the steam barges, which will navigate the canal, can be done much cheaper than by the outside sea routes followed at present.

"The restoration of the canal opens up 2500 miles of inland navigation, comprising the many rivers and streams of the Carolinas. It forms an important link in the chain of inland waters from New York to the Florida coast. The Southern end is composed of the sounds of the Carolinas and the protected channels between the sea isles and the mainland, while the bays, rivers and canals of the middle Atlantic states form the northern end.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

STREET GAMIN IN REAL LIFE.

"I have read a good many stories," said the city man to the Chicago Times-Herald, "about the honest newsboy who chases a man three blocks to return a $5 gold piece given in mistake for a nickel; the sympathetic bootblack who protects the widow's son, or the heroic street gamin who gets run over by a dray while rescuing another boy, and murmurs, 'Is Jimmy all right?' and then dies. I have come to the conclusion that these stories are written by girls fresh from school or refined old maids who live in a village, and they are read by men who thoughtfully stick the tongue into the cheek while reading. Yet there are men who read and believe.

"I saw one of this class the other day who went to the rescue of a bootblack who was trying to fix his broken box.

"'My lad,' said the good man—they always call them 'lads' in these stories—'you are in trouble; let me assist you.'

"Then he knelt on the sidewalk in his good clothes, used a half brick for a hammer, raked up some twine from his pocket, and after fifteen minutes' hard work, made a creditable job. Meanwhile about thirty street boys gathered around. One slipped a piece of old iron into his pocket, the grateful bootblack with a bit of chalk decorated his back with a hideous caricature, his hat was knocked into the gutter as he arose, and one of the boys accused him of stealing a 'dabber.'

"The man flushed with natural indignation, and immediately there arose a whoop of derision, and as he strode away he was guyed by the whole crowd for two blocks. While in this frame of mind it would have done him good to have interviewed some of the ladies who write the picturesque tales about the imaginary street boys."

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

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For
Stout People
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All People

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$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 24.—The barometer has fallen .10 to .15 inch and the temperature has risen 10 degrees to 30 degrees in all districts west of the Mississippi river because of the influence exerted by a storm developing over Montana. Barometric pressures are highest in the Western lake region and the upper half of the Mississippi valley, and slightly colder weather prevails in the extreme eastern half of the lake region. The line of freezing temperature has advanced northward to Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Western Montana, and but very little zero weather is reported this morning, and that being in a few scattered portions of Canada. Light falls of rain or snow are reported from Havre, Helena and Memphis.

Duluth	8	Swift Current	14
Battleford	—4	Qu' Appelle	4
Calgary	2	Winnipeg	—12
Minnedosa	0	Helena	30
Port Arthur	—6	Bismarck	4
Williston	2	Miles City	20
Havre	14	Moorhead	4
Rapid City	26	St. Paul	6
Marquette	12	Sault Ste. Marie	6
Huron	14	Milwaukee	12
La Crosse	4	Chicago	16
Detroit	18	North Platte	28
Davenport	20	Omaha	28
Denver	36	St. Louis	32
Kansas City	32	Memphis	40
Dodge City	36	Lander	40
Prince Albert	—4		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight. Snow or rain Saturday. Warmer tonight. Southerly to easterly winds, increasing in force.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 27 degrees; minimum temperature, 8 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 24.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and warmer tonight; Saturday threatening weather with possibly rain or snow flurries in west portion Saturday afternoon or night; warmer Saturday; increasing southeast winds. Minnesota—Threatening weather and warmer tonight; Saturday probably rain or snow; increasing southeast winds.

A LONG WAR PROBABLE.

The end of the war in the Philippines is still far away, in all probability. Gen. Otis has notified the war department that he cannot spare the volunteers yet, although he hopes to soon be able to let them return home. He sent this word several days ago, but since then two transports have arrived with 5000 more regulars, and he may conclude, in view of these strong reinforcements, to send back a portion of the volunteers. Among the first to return will be the Thirteenth Minnesota. But, no matter what Gen. Otis does in this respect, it is very certain that the war will be prolonged for some time. The rainy season will start about the middle of next month, and unless the power of the insurgents has been broken before that time, it will probably be many months before hostilities cease. The American forces will not be able to make much headway during the wet season.

The island of Luzon is about two-thirds as large as the state of Minnesota, and the region now cleared of insurgents is simply the suburbs of Manilla. Malolos, Aguinaldo's capital, is within twelve miles of Manilla and is not yet taken. The American army is scarcely out of reach of Dewey's guns. Anderson's, McArthur's and Otis' divisions are within the 10-mile line on the north of the Pasig river. Caloocan is only six miles from Manilla. Wheaton's flying column on the south side was only ten or twelve miles from Manilla. That division made a foray and drove the insurgents back fifteen miles, but when the Americans returned the insurgents returned. At no time have the American troops been more than about ten miles from the banks of the Pasig river, and have virtually always been under the protection of the gunboats on the river.

It is as much as if the American army held Duluth, had taken Carlton, Thomson and Cloquet, while all the rest of the state remained in the hands of the enemy.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

A correspondent writes for information in regard to the old-age pension act of New Zealand. The Progressive party, which controls the lower house of the New Zealand legislature, is responsible for this legislation, it having agitated the question for a long time. The measure was twice defeated and after a very hard fight was carried in 1898. A recent editorial in the New York Sun gave a clear epitome of the law.

As finally shaped, this statute provides that any New Zealander, whether male or female, who has reached the age of 65, if he or she has lived at least twenty-five years in the colony, shall be entitled to $1.73 a week, or about $90 a year. Only those, however, whose annual income from any source is less than $170 are entitled to the full pension. For every $5 of excess over the amount of income specified $5 is to be deducted from the pension. Should, therefore, the private income exceed $170 by $90 a year, no state pension is payable. Then, again, if one be possessed of accumulated property, the net value of which is $3000, he or she ceases to be entitled to any allowance from the pension fund. Where a husband and wife are living together their united income must amount to $520, or their united property to $6000, before they are disentitled to any allowance from the pension fund. They may have between them an income of $340, or as much as $3250 in accumulated property, and yet be entitled to draw their respective pensions in full.

There are moral as well as pecuniary qualifications for the pension. The act, for example, draws the line against persons who, within twenty-five years of applying for a pension, have been five years in prison for some serious crime, or within twelve years of application have been convicted of one or more lighter but not trifling offenses. A husband or a wife is disqualified if either has been guilty of desertion for six months. In general, the applicant must be able to show that he is of good moral character and, for five years preceding the date of application, has been leading a sober and reputable life. Even after a pension is allowed, it is forfeited if the pensioner is guilty of a crime bringing upon him a sentence of twelve months' imprisonment, or if he becomes an habitual drunkard. Moreover, if a pensioner is guilty of any offense punishable by imprisonment for not less than one month, the court may deprive him of one or more installments of his pension, or, at its discretion, may order the installment to be paid to some reputable person for his benefit.

At the present time there is an agitation in several European countries in favor of old-age pensions, and the proposition is attracting special attention in England.

A MINNEAPOLIS SCHEME.

The Winona Republican says: "Apparently Duluth, through her representatives in the legislature, has got outwitted in the game of self-protection. It all occurred in connection with a certain memorial to congress for the reservation of public lands in the northern counties for a state park, which memorial was passed quietly under a suspension of the rules. The Duluth solons, it appears, failed to see the point, and made no opposition. Examination of the subject later has resulted in arousing a good deal of indignation in the city at the head of Lake Superior, and Proctor Knott's Rachel is mourning for the children of future fortune of whom she is likely to be deprived. * * * It is estimated that it would cost perhaps $7,000,000 to buy the timber of the Indians, and, say, another $1,000,000 to buy the agricultural land. One can see, then, what a prospect we have for a 'health resort.' And that is what has aroused Duluth from its slumber—Duluth, which has hoped for great things from the settlement and cultiavtion of the proposed 'state park,' as a contributory agent in building up the coming great 'Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas.' We don't blame Duluth one bit. The wilderness park scheme is a delusion and a snare."

The Winona paper seems to have taken an intelligent view of the whole question. The talk about a state park is only part of a scheme by some Minneapolis lumbermen to delay the sale of the timber on the Indian reesrvations in order that they may continue to rob the Indians of several more millions of feet of virgin pine under the "dead and down" timber law. The last estimates of the reservation pine have been made carefully and honestly, and if the sale be carried out in May the lumbermen will have to make purchases on those estimates. Hence they are desirous of having the sale postponed, with the hope that in the meantime new and lower estimates can be secured, or they can steal more of the pine that belongs to the Indians.

Minneapolis would not be sorry either if all that rich territory could be turned into a state park, and thus be withdrawn from sale and settlement, because it is tributary to Duluth, andits development would benefit this city.

MR. BRYAN AND MR. BELMONT.

Some of the Republican organs are trying to create the impression that Mr. Bryan made a serious blunder when he replied to Perry Belmont's invitation to the $10 banquet by the Democratic club of New York with a request for information as to whether he and the club of which he is president stand now upon the Chicago platform, which is the declaration of principles of the Democratic party as it is constituted today. But Mr. Bryan made no blunder. He could have declined the invitation on some false plea, such as another engagement, etc., and thus avoided any controversy. But Mr. Bryan is not given to subterfuge. He is a plain, straightforward man and a stalwart Democrat who would scorn to sink his personal views in order to patch up a truce with men who refused to support his candidacy in 1896 and yet claim to be Democrats. As the Washington Times says, he was entirely right in making his reply to the invitation depend on the assurance that the function is Democratic. The banquet was fixed for the birthday of Thomas Jefferson for a purpose. It was not an accident. The club, professing to be Democratic, proposed to honor the memory of one of the fathers. It invited Democrats only of national prominence, including Mr. Bryan, the candidate of the party for the presidency in the last campaign. It was expected and asserted that the event would have an influence on the Democracy by bringing together elements that had not been in recent accord.

When Mr. Bryan received the invitation he recalled the fact that the president who signed it was a delegate to the Chicago convention; that on his return to New York he announced his opposition to the candidate and the platform and said Democratic success would be a danger to the country. In short, he ceased to be a Democrat, since the national convention can alone determine what constitutes Democracy. It was entirely natural and proper that Mr. Bryan should want to know whether the president of an alleged Democratic club still antagonized the party. He had no knowledge of a public recantation of his heresies. On the refusal of Mr. Belmont to commit himself, Mr. Bryan was prohibited from accepting the invitation. So was every other loyal Democrat. As Mr. Bryan pointedly says:

"I believe in harmonizing personal differences, but differences in principle cannot be harmonized, and, in my judgment, no party advantage is to be derived from political communion between Jeffersonian Democrats who stand upon the Chicago platform and the Republican allies who masquerade as Democrats, between campaigns, in order to give more potency to their betrayal of Democratic principles on election day."

For Democrats to accept the invitation would be to say that candidates and platforms may be repudiated at will without impairing the party standing of the bolters; that a delegate to a convention who is not satisfied with its work may denounce his party and work for its defeat, and still retain his good standing and take part in the party councils and apply for the offices in its control. "In short," says the Times, "it would be to break down every barrier against treachery. A party organization could not exist on such terms. It is the right of any Democrat to leave his party and fight against it, but when he does he must cease to rate himself as a Democrat. We do not see how any fair-minded man can deny the soundness of Mr. Bryan's position. For Mr. Bryan to affiliate with those who aided in the election of Mr. McKinley would be a betrayal of all loyal Democrats." Mr. Bryan has made this fact very plain in the correspondence that has been made public and has placed Mr. Belmont and his associates in their true position before the people.

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THE NATION'S INJUSTICE.

To be just is not incompatible with national honor. True greatness includes the ability to acknowledge error. The code of morals of nations should not be different from that of individuals. "Our country—right or wrong" sounds fine and very patriotic, perhaps, but it does not indicate good morals. It is not a good motto for a free country. Such a sentiment belongs to a nation of bandits and robbers. America is not such a nation. The present administration is no doubt too vain and proud to admit its error in the matter of the Filipino war, but the people are not. And The Herald believes that when they have an opportunity to express their opinions they will record their disapproval of a war for which the only excuse offered is "international complications."

The sentiment and principles upon which this government is founded recognize no "international complications" which necessitate injustice. And any attempt to govern other people against their will and in opposition to the natural right of self-government is always and everlasting injustice.

The fact is recalled that when Charles O'Conor, on his sickbed, listened to the reading of newspaper eulogies of himself, called forth by a premature announcement of his death, he remarked, "The world can hardly afford to lose so good a man!" When he read articles inspired by his enemies that were the reverse of eulogies, he exclaimed, "I'll have to live long enough to punish the scoundrels who lie like that!" Accordingly he joked himself and braced himself into a state that greatly assisted his recovery, and his useful life was prolonged for several years. Perhaps John Sherman may derive similar benefit from reading his obituaries, and particularly by the scurrilous statement contained in the Washington correspondence of the Chicago Record.

There is some talk at Washington that the naval bureau clique is about to renew its outrageous attack on Admiral Schley. If these detractors of a brave commander—the hero of the Santiago engagement—want to create a still stronger public sentiment in favor of Schley, they will pursue that course. The best way to settle all this unpleasant controversy is for the next congress to make Schley vice admiral of the navy. That would please the people of the United States and would put an effectual quietus on the little clique of detractors connected with the navy department.

The Boston Transcript notes that the American Steel and Wire company, that immense aggregation of capital whose object, after providing, incidentally, a moderate profit for its members, was the providing of cheaper goods to the consumer through the inauguration of various economics, has again put up the price of wire nails so that they will sell hereafter for $2.30 per keg—an advance of 100 per cent since December. And this after discharging 200 salesmen and the consequent saving of $1,000,000 a year in their salaries and expenses.

Schuyler Colfax, son of the late Vice President Colfax, is a candidate for governor of Indiana. He is now mayor of South Bend and is said to be a man of considerable ability. Occasionally the son of a great man bids fair to be something more than the son of his father as in this case and that of James A. Garfield, Jr.

The following advertisement recently appeared in an Alabama newspaper: "To the Ladies: I am a widower, 97 years old, and I am looking around for a smart wife of about 80 years—one who knows how to work, and would be willing to help manage the farm. No young girls need apply. I want a woman who has at least sixty years' experience, and I promise to make such a one happy for the rest of her life."

The News Tribune says: "True to its usual colors the evening paper of yesterday in publishing an account of the sensational developments in relation to the suicide of James H. Gilman on Christmas, 1897, endeavors to cast discredit on the story as published in the News Tribune of yesterday morning, and in doing so little heed is given the feelings of the Gilman family or of the innocent children of the family." What is the color of a newspaper which makes a covert insinuation of a horrible crime when it does not make a direct charge, knowing that to do so would probably land its editor in jail?

Some people who cannot bear to have the flag hauled down complacently view the trampling of liberty and right of self government under foot. These are the idol-worshippers who mistake the symbol for the principle. Old Glory was never designed to wave over a people denied the right to govern themselves. It was made to float over free men than whom there is no higher power.

The Spanish slaughter of Philippine insurgents during the seventeen months of the previous rebellion was as great as ours, according to the Cleveland Leader, Mr. Hanna's organ. In one engagement 1600 rebels were killed, in another 1200, another 1100, and still another 1000. In these twenty engagements no fewer than 10,000 rebels were killed and almost an equal number wounded.

The cool remark is made in New York that the Windsor hotel fire served the purpose of clearing away for the owner a building that would soon have had to come down for financial reasons, and clearing it away without expense and with a handsome insurance thrown in.

The faculty of Albion college, a Methodist institution of Michigan, taxes every student $3 in the term bills to support the athletics of the college, but does away with admission fees to all games. This will tend to make athletics popular with everybody except the students.

Whitelaw Reid is now being mentioned as minister to Spain. Having landed the census dictatorship, Mr. Merriam is willing that Mr. Reid shall take his place in the "mentioned" class.

Isn't it a bit peculiar that with all this prosperity for the especial benefit of the workingman so many of them are compelled to strike for what they consider fair wages?

"Whenever congress feels inclined to smash the tin plate trust," says the Chicago Tribune, "all it has to do is to cut down the duty."

The lives of about 370 American soldiers have been lost in the Philippines fighting so far. Imperialism treads a gory path.

"The Lobster" is the title of a new play. It is presumed that ex-prize fighters will fill the cast.

Phil Armour says he is sick of this canned beef affair. That was the effect it had on the soldiers.

One use has been found for the new city hall in Minneapolis. A dog show is being held in it.

Jekyl Island has become historic.

The spring poets are still snowed in.

TART TRIFLES.

Chicago News: "Does your husband play the violin, Mrs. Stebbins?"

"No; he just fiddles a little."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What is your opinion of the open-door policy?"

"It depends on the season. Just now I don't think it ought to be open."

Thereupon the man in the office looked at the interviewer in such a meaning way that he immediately went back and closed it.

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: Shakespeare in his plays touched upon pretty nearly every subject of human interest, except the hired girl. Was he afraid to tackle her?

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "It will hardly surprise you," said the timid lover, "to be informed that I love your daughter." Surprise me!" cried the father. "Do you think I'm a lunkhead? You've been mooning around here long enough to let any idiot into the secret."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I suppose," said the friend of the politician, who was in trouble, "that you can leave your case in the hands of posterity."

"No," said the politician. "No such luck."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "War is not a picnic."

"No; at a picnic somebody always forgets the can-opener."

-:—:-

New York Weekly: Caller—Is Mrs. Brownstone at home?

Servant—Yes'm. She'll be at home all the evening. It's my night out.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Our pastor is very liberal, but he doesn't deny the Scripture account of the fall of man."

"No?"

"No, he admits Eve ate the apple, but holds she was caused to do so by a microbe, rather than a serpent."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "It is only right that I should tell you," she said, "that father has lost all."

"Not all!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, all," she asserted.

"No," he said firmly, "not all. You are still left to him. I could not be so cruel as to add to his misfortunes. Tell him—tell him for me that my generosity impels me to leave him what little lies in my power."

DOMESTICITY.

At even when the lamps are lit,
And round the fire the family sit,
Ah! blessed is the atmosphere
Of homely intercourse and cheer!

"Now, who the deuce has got the news?"
"I never saw such muddy shoes!"
"Maw, Ned's a-settin' on my hat!"
"An' he's a-teasin' of the cat!"
"Tom got kep' in at school today!"
"Those new folks just across the way—"
"They got a boy 'at's name is Bill."
"Good gracious, Margaret, be still!"
"Tom, did you lock the cellar door?"
"Mag's spilled the ink right on the floor!"
"My goodness! there's the bell! You go!"
"I bet it's Angeline's beau!"
"A boy at school made his nose bleed—"
"Look, Ma, I'm standin' on my head!"
"I'll send you every one to bed!"

—W. L. W., in Puck.

Meditations of Dooley

On the Profits of Patriotism in Cuba.

Chicago Journal: "'Tis sthrange how I've cam'd down since th' war," said Mr. Dooley. "Whin I think iv th' gaby I made iv mesilf dancin' air-round this here bar an' hurooin' whiniver I he'erd iv Rosenfelt's charge again Sandago, me blood r-runs cold with shame. I look ar-round me now an' all there is to cheer me is Miles' gallant charge again th' embammed beef an' Alger's gallant charge again Miles an' th' gas company chargin' us all, th' pure an' th' impure alike. I hear iv th' lightin' in th' Ph'lippeens an' it don't inthrest me no more thin if I was an ol' Carl Schurz, an' I ain't. I'm an ol' Dooley an' that's diff'rent. I don't give a r-rush whether th' Cubians get there hardly-earned money or not. An' whin I see th' ar-rmy board thrampin' ar-round th' stock yards tryin' to find out now what th' ar-rmy board was las' summer I'm willin' to take Phil Ar-rmour's wurrud f'r it that th' portherhouse steak an' musharoons th' sojers et disagreed with thim because they was used to rye bread an' herrin'. Did ye iver set up late at night an' come down in th' mornin' feelin' a taste in ye'er mouth like a closed sthreet car on a r-rainy day? That's th' way I feel. Was I dhrunk durin' th' war?"

"Ye need a pill," said Mr. Hennessy. "What ails ye?"

"I've had a letter fr'm me nevvew, Terry. A good lad is Terry, an' th' way I've threated him since th' war is scand'lous. He was a gin'ral whin I he'erd fr'm him before. Thin as things quited down I rayjooced him to colonel. He was a sergeant whin th' threaty iv peace was signed an' now he's in th' ranks again—a private, full iv canned beef, actin' polisman, an' I've no more inthrest in what he says thin if he was down be Cologne sthreet wurrukin' in a wather pipe extinsion gang.

"Here's th' letter: 'Dear Uncle,' he says. 'Whin las' I wrote ye,' he says, 'I was sarvin' me counthry be lying' in th' threnches,' he says, 'befure Sandago,' he says, 'with me heart throbbin' with eagerness,' he says, 'f'r to march into that sthronghold iv th' hated Castiles where I cud get something fit to eat,' he says. 'I got in afther awhile,' he says, 'an' thin I got out, lavin' th' prisidint iv th' board iv thrade an' th' principal bankers clanin' th' sthreets in chains be command iv th' major gin'ral commandin',' he says. 'I'm here now,' he says, 'in Havana,' he says, 'undher th' walls iv Morrah castle,' he says, 'an' what d'ye think I'm doin'? Ye wudden't believe it. I'm thrav'lin' beat,' he says. 'I'm a polisman, an' 'tis no aisy job. 'Tis nowthin' like bein' wan at home, where all ye have to do is to belt wan over th' head an' dhraw ye'er eighty-three thirty-three a month. We get on'y sivinteen fifty an' no beltin'.

"'They'se two parties down here, an' they're divided like they are in your counthry be th' money question. Both is f'r naytional honor an' sound money, but wan wants more honor an' less money an' th' other wants more money an' less honor. Th' naytional assimbly wud be satisfied if they was enough honor to keep th' woif away fr'm th' dure an' me ol' frind, Gomez, he wants ivrybody in his ar-rmy to have a lot iv honor an' jus' enough money f'r to use it properly. I'm with th' naytional assimbly. They'se honor enough in this counthry to take care iv th' largest an' mos' prosp'rous nation in th' wurruld. It's piled up iverywhere. Ye can't go out iv dures without thrippin' over naytional honor. It's a dhrug on th' market. If ye know annywan that thinks iv shippin' anny to this counthry tell him not to do it. Cuba cud supply th' wurruld with honor f'r twinty years an' have enough left to r-run a Raypublican campaign. What they need is not honor but what that Hogan boy used to call coin iv th' rellum—th' large an' dented Amurrican dollar or buck. An' that's what th' naytional assimbly is afther, th' climate bein' onhealthy.

"'Ye see be this letter, which is bein' wrote f'r me be me frind, Lazarus Moses, that used to live in th' Sivinth ward, that I am inthrested in th' money question, an' I'd like to ask ye cud ye sind me down twinty dollars f'r th' binifit iv th' Polisman's Binivolint association. If I don't get some money pretty soon I'll have to jine th' Cubian ar-rmy. I think I'll do it annyhow. Ivry bright young man down here is jinin'. Me frind Moses is a colonel an' he's been fightin' an' bleedin' f'r his counthry iver since th' commissioners came over here. Anny number iv men have give up thrade an' left their wives an' childher an' marched to th' fr-ront to be r-ready f'r th' paymaster. Th' pathrite business is th' on'y payin' business on th' island. If a man'd had a little money put by two years ago an' gone into it he'd be r-rich today. Ivry common sojer will get wan hundhred thousan' dollars. Gin'rals is quoted steady at th' advance. Th' naytional assimbly is bullin' th' market hard. All ye have to do is to go up to th' threasurer an' cash in ye'er certyficates iv pathritism. I think I wint into th' wr-rong ar-rmy. Yours truly, Terence.'"

"It don't sound like Terence," said Mr. Hennessy. "He was a quite la-ad."

"Sure," said Mr. Dooley, "if he's associatin' with th' r-rulin' race he may've picked up thricks. I answered him: 'Dear Terence,' says I, 'I can't lend ye annythin',' I says, 'bein' no hero meslif,' I says, 'but,' I says, 'ye ought to have patience.' I says. 'If ye'er on ... polls fooree ye'll get it away fr'm thim if ye on'y wait,' I says."

"Faith," said Mr. Hennessy, "'tis a good answer."

"An' a thrue wan," said Mr. Dooley.

Maud Muller Up-to-Date.

Maud Muller on a winter's day
Went forth unto the matinee.

A stylish tailor-madeish girl,
With feathers on her hat a-curl.

The lily was not half so fair,
As Maudie Muller, I declare!

With twinkling eyes and roguish smile
She sauntered down the center aisle.

I only knew fair Maud by sight,
But e'en in that found great delight.

Maud sauntered sweetly down the aisle,
I followed in a little while.

She sauntered down the aisle, and sat
Beneath her continent of hat.

I sauntered down the aisle and sat
Behind her continent of hat.

Then, with her hatiish hemisphere
Maud sweetly raked the atmosphere.

I, being five feet three, sat there
And gazed upon Maud Muller's hair.

The people all around agreed
The play was very fine, indeed!

Maud's hat with sweet excitement swayed
With what the players said and played.

In its wild bobbings here and there
I read joy, pleasure, grief, despair.

When Maud's hat trembled in affright,
I knew the villain was in sight.

And when it wobbled through the air
I knew the funny man was there.

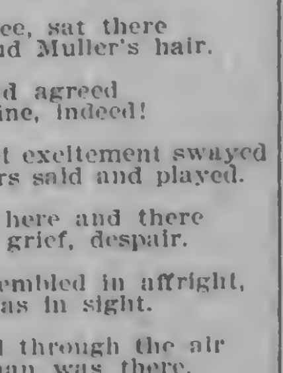
And when that hat with tremblings bobbed
Methought the hero-lady sobbed.

At last I rose and went my way,
From out that weary matinee.

Out to the street I made my way,
And paused to swear a bit and say:

"Of all sad words on earth, I ween,
The saddest are these: 'I might have seen!'"

—Baltimore American.



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cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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$3.00 $3.00 $3.00 $3.00 $3.00 $3.00 $3.00

Bargains for Saturday.

Misses' and Children's

160 pair of Misses' Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.25, all sizes, 11 to 2; our price—

89 cents.

72 pair of Child's Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.00, sizes 8 to 10½; our price—

79 cents.

Child's Shoes, per pair **59c**

Infant's Shoes, per pair **25c**

Misses' and Children's

Rubbers, all sizes, per pair **25c**

Men's Shoes.

Men's tap sole grain Working Shoes, worth $2; our price—

$1.50.

Men's light lace and congress Shoes, worth $2; our price only—

$1.50.

Men's Shoes, per pair **98c**

Men's Grain Shoes, per pair **$1.25**

Men's Rubbers.

All styles, only, per pair **59c**

Ladies' Shoes.

72 pairs of Ladies' hand-made black Vici Kid and cloth top Shoes, worth $3.50; our price only—

$2.00.

69 pair of Ladies' fancy Cloth Top lace Shoes, worth $2, very stylish; our price, only

$1.50.

Ladies' Oxfords, per pair **89c**

Ladies' Slippers, per pair **69c**

LADIES' RUBBERS.

Coin toe, only, per pair **29c**

WANT TO "BE SOMETHING."

These Days There Are Few Women Without Aspirations.

Is there such a thing as a contented woman any more? asks Winnifred Black in the New York Journal. I can't find any. Every little boarding school girl you meet has "aspirations." She wants to "be something." One caught me on an elevated train one day.

"I'm writing my spring essay," she said. "It' on 'Ambition.' I keep urging everyone to be something. Isn't it grand to 'be something?'"

"It depends on what that something is," said I—and I know that girl hates me for life.

I had a letter from a California woman the other day. She is a newspaper woman. She has worked hard and made a place for herself in the city where she lives. She has a home there and friends, and if she died someone would come and put a knot of flowers in her hand and say something kind about her to those who loved her.

She's earning a good living. She has plenty of good clothes and enough to eat, and she is putting money in the bank every week; but she wants to "be something." So she's coming to New York to live in a hall bedroom and work among strangers and live with people who would not turn their hands over to help her if she were dying. There's another girl I know. She's an artist. She really can do things, clever things and worth the doing. She has a charming home in a small Western city. Her parents are well-to-do, and she is the idol of her little circle.

She quarreled with her people and left her home, and she's coming to New York to "be something."

The something that she will be is a hard-worked, half-starved, heart-sick, embittered woman, with a dozen enemies made for every success she achieves.

Another girl I know has a good home too, and a good mother and a doting father. She's seen Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza"—and so she's going to leave home and come to New York and "be something." Her "something" will be playing small parts with a fly-by-night No. 3 road company. She will spend half her time in cold railway stations, a quarter of it on the train and a few ecstatic minutes in a provincial theater, telling a spiteful leading lady that the carriage waits. There's another woman—quite queenly she is, with a husband. She's musical.

So she's left her husband down South on the beautiful plantation with the yellow old Mississippi rushing by the great trees at her very doorstep—and she's come to New York to "be something" in the musical line. She says that she and her husband are devoted to each other, but that he appreciates her art and wants to encourage her. I almost asked her who the other woman was who had talked the husband around to his amiable state of mind, but I refrained. Death is a gentle friend compared to discouragement and disillusion and the awful heart sinking that comes when the fine veil which makes the world a place of enchantment to every young woman worth worrying over is torn away. Sometimes a girl who gets discontented and who "yearns after a higher life" needs nothing in the world but a good, vigorous struggle for any kind of life at all to bring her to her senses.

If I had a young sister who "rebelled" against being at home, and who felt herself misunderstood by her entire family, I'd pack her little trunk and send her straight to a New York boarding house, but—here's the point of the whole thing—I'd make her pay her own board.

When she found what fun it was to earn a few vulgar dollars—all by herself—she would wake up to the fact that some of the misunderstanding she thought so much about was on her side.

There is a perfect army of $10-a-week women in New York. They are the "remittance women" of America.

They pinch and scrape along and manage to look decently respectable at the sacrifice of health and comfort and everything else worth living for.

They haven't the incentive of necessity; they do not get the bracing effect of a real struggle which, while it hardens, certainly does develop.

They live on and on, hoping and aspiring, and being—nothing. They lead useless, selfish, lonely, unnatural lives, compared with which the existence of a kitchen girl on a farm is uplifted and broadening.

All the better things of life, all the sacrifices which love makes, all the unselfishness which comes of real affection, all the happiness which crowds a natural woman's life, they give up for what?

For a cave of silver—which ninety-nine out of one hundred of them never find at all.

And the one-hundredth one who does find it discovers at the same time that silver has depreciated in value, until her whole caveful will not buy her soles for the poor little shoes she has worn out trying to find it.

MARRIAGE MAXIMS.

Philadelphia Record: Never marry except for love.

Never forget these rules when the knot is tied.

Never taunt with a past mistake.

Never allow a request to be repeated.

Never meet without a loving welcome.

Never both be angry at the same time.

Never forget to let self-denial be the daily aim and practice of each.

Never let the sun go down upon any anger or grievance.

Never neglect one another; rather neglect the whole world besides.

Never make a remark at the expense of the other—it is meanness.

Never be "stubborn," but let each one strive to yield the oftenest to the wishes of the other.

Never part for a day without loving words to think of during absence.

Never find fault unless it is perfectly certain that a fault has been committed, and always speak lovingly.

Never let any fault you have committed go by until you have frankly confessed it and asked forgiveness.

Never forget that the nearest approach to perfect domestic happiness on earth is the cultivation, on both sides, of absolute unselfishness.

AMUSEMENTS.

The War in the Philippines

Illustrated Lecture by

CAPT. FARRELL, Medical Corps, U.S.V.

Recently returned from Manilla.

AT THE ARMORY,

Saturday Evening, March 25,

AT 8 P. M.

This lecture is for the benefit of the St. Luke's Hospital building fund.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Friday and Saturday

MARCH 24 and 25.

A Laughter Cyclone.—Detroit Free Press. | **Stapleton's Happy Thought.** | A Lively Farce.—New York Times.

A Bachelor's Honeymoon.

Presented by the accomplished actor

MR. WALTER WALKER and Warde and Sackett's Comedians.

FREE SHOW!

Turner Hall, Monday, Mch 27,

The LONE STAR MEDICAL AND SPECIALTY COMPANY in an extraordinary high-class Vaudeville Show—nothing like it in your city before. Ladies especially invited—nothing to offend the most fastidious. Minors, 10 cents. Doors open 7:15.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write **COOK REMEDY CO., 1546 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.,** for proofs of cures. **Capital, $500,000.** Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

STACK & CO.

28-30 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

DEFIANT PRICE MAKING...

A house which dares to make sweeping reductions in the face of an advancing market is the house whose doings it will pay you to watch. Look these over, they are cheaper for tomorrow than ever before.

1c for beauty pins—we have 720 of them on sale for Saturday.

39c for 10 yards of heavy unbleached muslin—one yard wide; worth 6c per yard.

35c for 10 yards of check towelling—20 inches wide, double selvidge, the quality that brings 6c per yd.

3½c per yard for curtain scrim—36 inches wide, usual price at retail is much more.

98c for bed spreads—that are usually sold at $1.50 each, we have 36 of them, they won't last long.

98c for choice of any wrapper in the store, some numbers are worth double, a great bargain.

25c for ladies fast black cotton stockings with Maco foot. We import them ourselves, matchless values.

95c for fast black sateen underskirts with three rows of corded stitching at bottom, compare with $1.50 quality.

3c for a yard of black velveteen skirt binding—it is a good quality and worth 5c per yard.

$1.48 for ladies black Manchester brocade skirts—bound with velveteen, made to give entire satisfaction.

39c for men's heavy cable cloth working shirts—double front and back, a regular 50c surprise.

5c for a pair of men's socks—seamless, 124 needle, ribbed top, extra heavy, regular 3 for a quarter value.

1c for two spools of basting cotton—the exact same as we sell right along at 1c each.

5c for a knife and fork that would be hard to beat at 5c a set, almost twice the price.

25c for your choice of any picture in the in the store, the glass alone is worth more money.

Embroideries At Half Price.

Think well of it everyone! Right in the early part of the season to be given an opportunity such as we offer is indeed uncommon. This is our proposition:

25c Embroidery at 12½c.
18c Embroidery at 9c.
15c Embroidery at 7½c.
10c Embroidery at 5c.

10c for earthern cuspidors—gilt stippled, other stores ask 25c for the same article.

25c for a 10-quart bread raiser, with cover. This is something that we can save you money in.

89c for a covered white slop jar. This is the first time in our history we have been able to procure such a bargain.

10c for a 12-inch kitchen saw, highly tempered, polished blade, full panel, hardwood handle with brass plated screws.

10c for a folding japanned lunch box, very handy for light lunchers; regular price 10c.

33c for a single burner oil stove—it is equal to anything sold elsewhere at 50c.

39c for bristle hair brushes—we challenge competition to show better at twice the price.

39c for a yard of table linen, 72 inches wide, would be a good thing at 75c per yard.

31c for a yard of red table cloth, best alizarine dye; these are remnants worth 50c a yard.

49c for a No. 8 copper bottom wash boiler; copper has advanced in price; tinware is higher still; we quote a price that is invincible.

$7.98 for a rubber tire baby carriage that would keep other stores hustling to match it at $12.50

$2.50 for a go-cart, this spring's manufacture; match it if you can at $3.98.

$1.39 per set for sterling silver knives and forks. Come early Saturday; we have only 40 sets.

39c for a No. 2 Rome City clothes-bar—these are the most practical made and are a bargain at 39c.

49c for ladies' folding work table, 18 inches wide, 36 inches long, 21 inches high; don't pay others twice for the same thing.

APPROVED THE BILLS

Council Endorses Two Measures In Relation to Finances of City.

CAREY OPPOSES IT

Does Not Like Treasurer Voss' Bill For Assessment Certificates.

The council last evening approved the bill providing for the issuance of certificates against improvement assessment liens and for the extension of the assessments against which such certificates have been issued, and a bill authorizing the issuance of certificates against the general tax levy. The amount to which certificates against the general tax levy may be issued is limited to 50 per cent of the unpaid tax for the department or fund for the benefit of which the certificates are issued. These certificates are to bear 5 per cent interest. The bill applies only to cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over that may avail themselves of the refunding act.

The assessment certificate and extension bill was taken up first, it having been made a special order for the meeting. It was discussed in committee of the whole, with Alderman Neff in the chair. Treasurer Voss, who evolved the measure, explained it at length.

Judge Carey opposed the measure. His idea was that it amounted practically to putting a mortgage on the property in addition to the obligations already against it. He wanted to know if the city could not recoup enough by the settlement of the taxes and assessments under the plan recently adopted.

Mr. Voss replied that property owners could not afford to pay the interest and costs for extension under the present law, which was evidence that they would not have enough to compromise. He stated that if the city availed itself of the refunding bill it would be powerless to realize on its assets without authority such as would be conferred by the bill.

Judge Carey argued that the measure contemplated the incurrence of more indebtedness. The unpaid assessments that had gone through judgment were defunct, in his opinion, and he did not believe in rigging them up to make believe they were alive, as it were.

Aldermen Krumsieg and Cromwell championed the bill. The city must have funds, and should be placed in a position to realize on its assets.

Alderman Carey, in order to get a test vote, moved an indefinite postponement, but there was no second, and the bill was then discussed by sections.

Alderman Neff expressed the opinion during the discussion that the city would do better under the present extension law, the Graves law. It would get in something on extension, and could realize enough to worry along in one way or another. The committee decided to approve the bill by a vote of 10 yeas to 3 nays, and the vote on the adoption of the report was 11 yeas to 2 nays, Aldermen Carey and Neff voting in the negative.

The provisions of the bill are, in brief, as follows: Any city that has previously levied assessments for improvements may, by resolution of the council, set aside the lien of such assessments that are in course of collection, whether in judgment or bid in by the city or not, and issue certificates against such liens; the money realized from the payment of any such liens shall be used as a sinking fund to pay such certificates, which are made a paramount claim thereon; liens against which any obligation exists are not available; the maximum period for which certificates shall be issued is five years, from July 1 following the dates of issue; certificates are to be sold at not less than par; the proceeds are to be applied to the redemption of certificates previously issued, to paying the cost of improvements, or to reimburse other funds from which money may have been used to pay certificates, or the council may exchange them for other improvement certificates, or apply the proceeds to any other purpose to which they are properly applicable; the assessments set aside as security may be extended in the discretion of the council, on application of the owners, for a period not to exceed the time of maturity of the certificates, all objections to the legality of the lien being considered waived by application for extension.

The bill was to be submitted to the city attorney for approval as to form, and is then to be taken to St. Paul by Mr. Voss.

The bill for the issuance of certificates against the general tax levy was first opposed by Alderman Sang, who stated that he would support only such provisions as were necessary to provide for interest. Senators Daugherty and Mallory had set their faces against any increase of the debt for any other purpose, he said, and would make a bitter fight against the bill, and there were others who would do the same, he understood.

Alderman Krumsieg asserted that it was the intention to use the money to meet such obligations as Mr. Sang favored provision for, and he stated that Senator Daugherty had informed him that he realized the necessity of the bill and would support it.

As originally submitted, the bill fixed the limit to which certificates might be issued at 80 per cent of the levy. In order, it was stated, to conform with the St. Paul charter. This was regarded with disfavor, and the general opinion was that 6 per cent interest was too high.

A recess was taken and the bill was put in the form in which it was approved. The approval was by unanimous vote.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Hood's Pills

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the [illegible] digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. [illegible]
Prepared only by C. [illegible] Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

'Most any one can make a pill that may

Ayer's Pills

are the pills that will.
'Nuf sed.

BIRD THAT FISHES.

Owner Profits By Its Skill and Faithfulness.

John Balts, of Binghampton, has a bird for which he would not take a large sum of money. It is a kingfisher that he has trained to capture members of the finny tribe for his benefit. The bird was snared when quite young by Mr. Balts, who decided to train him. Mr. Balts also taught the bird to capture fish and lay them at his feet. In summer time he takes the bird to a spot in the river where fish are known to abound, and releases him; the bird poises high in the air and, suddenly, dropping, grasps his victim, returning to lay it flopping on the grass beore his master. Mr. Balts has thus obtained a string of fish weighing from eight ounces to a pound and a half in less than an hour. In the winter time the bird pulls his prey through a large hole cut in the ice.

Harvey L. Ryan and Thomas Haynes, of Binghampton, who were fishing near Willow point, a few miles from this city, witnessed a curious incident, and at the same time obtained some large fish. They were fishing through the ice, near a cove where a number of pickerel were known to be, when they noticed a commotion near an opening in the ice, and soon the water was stained with crimson. Approaching cautiously they saw that a battle was on between two pickerel and a large black bass. The pickerel, evidently regarding the bass as an intruder, had attacked him on each side with lightning movements. One would swim towards him and the other dive under, each time a fresh patch of crimson showing where they had drawn blood. The bass, however, was game and battled bravely, and, after a time, he either inflicted a mortal wound on one of his assilants, or the latter's strength gave out, for, turning belly upward, he floated to the surface. The other fish became frightened, leaped into the air, and, miscalculating the distance, landed on the ice and was captured. The pickerel weighed three pounds and a half. The bass escaped.

A battle took place a few days ago between the Widow Zengler, of Susquehanna, and a wildcat. For a week or more the screams of wildcats had been heard in the neighborhood of Deep Hollow, six miles from the town, and at one time three cats had been seen crossing the road below the Zengler house.

While the widow was busy with her household duties her little dog ran into the kitchen, yelping with terror and covered with blood. Mrs. Zengler seized an ax and, shutting her children in the bedroom, ran into the yard. There she saw a large wildcat rolling and tumbling among the snowdrifts and chips of the woodpiles, while over it hovered a swarm of bees.

The cat in its skirmish with the dog had upset a hive of bees, and the little creatures were having their revenge. Mrs. Zengler watched the battle for a while, and then made a stroke for the cat with the ax. The animal with a savage scream crouched low and sprang at the woman, who plied the ax with energy, and soon placed the cat hors de combat. A final blow nearly severed its head.

Mrs. Zengler is a dead shot. She has killfed several wildcats, foxes, and smaller game. Some years ago she shot the only white deer ever killed in that section. She is a descendant of Tom Quick, the famous Delaware valley hunter.

A hunter named Bramwell, of Carbondale, killed a mammoth American eagle a few days since in the Pocono mountains, near Scranton. Bramwell was looking for rabbits when he saw two large birds on a tree. Taking them for hawks, he shot the largest as the other flew away. On picking up the bird he found that it was an eagle. Near by in the brush he came across the body of a fawn just killed. There were signs of a fierce combat, the little creature evidently having been killed by the two great birds.

ALEXANDER'S WEDDING DAY.

The newspaper reporters of the time of Alexander the Great, had there been any, would have had the heaviest day's work of their lives in covering the interesting events that marked the day Alexander was married, says the San Francisco Examiner. On that day authenticated accounts tell us, no less than 20,202 men and women were made husbands and wives. Alexander had conquered Darius of Persia, and he felt that this great achievement was important enough to be signalized in a conspicuous manner. Imagine the pride of a conqueror who decides that it can be measured properly only by a wholesale giving and taking in marriage the like of which the world has never known.

Alexander himself married Statira, the daughter of the conquered king, and decreed that 100 of his chief officers should be united to 100 ladies from the noblest Persian and Medean families. In addition to this he stipulated that 10,000 of his Greek soldiers should marry 10,000 Asiatic women.

When everything was settled a vast pavilion was erected, the pillars of which were six feet high. One hundred gorgeous chambers adjoined this for the 100 noble bridegrooms, while for the 10,000 an outer court was inclosed, outside of which tables were spread for the multitude. Each pair had seats and arranged themselves in semi-circles around the royal throne. Of course the priests could not marry this vast number of couples in the ordinary way, so Alexander the Great devised a very simple ceremony. He gave his hand to Statira and kissed her—an example that all the bridegrooms followed.

This ended the ceremony. Then followed the festival, which lasted five days, and the grandeur of which has never been equalled since.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is reliable. Why try some new medicine when this old reliable remedy can be had for only 25 cents.

AN INDIAN SOLDIER

Pollock, Roosevelt's Pawnee Rough Rider, Succumbs to Consumption.

He Had a Career of Great Promise at Haskell Institute.

The death of William J. Pollock at Pawnee City, Okla., March 2, will bring a shock of sorrow to friends scattered over every part of the United States.

Untutored Indian, gallant Rough Rider, teacher and schoolmate, university professor and college student all mourn this renowned Pawnee youth.

Gen. Roosevelt, governor of New York, and Eagle Chief, chief of the Peteohawerats, alike feel a personal loss in the death of this gifted young Indian.

The news was brought to Haskell institute in a letter from the young Indian clerk of the Pawnee City bank to his brother, a full-blooded Pawnee.

Pawnee, March 4, 1899.—Sam Townsend: My Cousin—I write to let you know of the death of one of our best educated Indians.

William Pollock died March 2 and was buried yesterday by the Rough Riders, voluntary, and the militia, the citizens of Pawnee turning out. The funeral services were held in the Congregational church, where you and he used to sing with the choir.

We trust he has gone to his home above, where he is now a true soldier of Christ. Your cousin,

JAMES R. MURIE.

It was in the latter part of September that Pollock last visited his Lawrence friends. A large reception was given in his honor at Haskell institute. The next gathering to be given in his honor is the memorial service today.

A letter written by Pollock in October, shortly after his return to his home, describes the reception given him by his Pawnee relations.

Dear Friend: I have been somewhat worried over the fact that I did not answer your letter any sooner. The delay was caused after I arrived at Pawnee by my physical weakness that had overtaken me on the train—a feeling of tiredness and exhaustiveness almost like sickness. The memory of continuous moving and excitement during the campaign caused me great unrest. Now I have been very much rested and have really regained my natural strength. You can see that my writing is not rough, but somewhat smooth, owing to my steady nerve.

The reception of my arrival was nothing unusual. My oldest brother was there to receive me, while my youngest brother was then attending his wife, who was sick at home. On our arrival at the dancing (Indian) ground at 8 o'clock my half brother, the chief of the Peteohawerat band, welcomed me most cordially. He made or repeated our forefather's motto, "Be Brave," with some of his own speeches. Next day my own brother made a feast and every warrior in the camp participated. The old ones made their usual speeches, together with praises and commendations, especially to my name, which so impressed their minds by my daring exploits. A young chief from Kit Ka-hoc band made a good speech, and at the end of his speech he made a present to me of a pony.

The number that took part in my brother's feast was somewhere over twenty braves, and all were glad to see me.

The next day Eagle Chief, who is my half brother, also made a present to me, a gray pony. About changing my name, which is the usual custom in my tribe when a warrior returns home: This time they are at a loss and cannot decide upon a name for me, because this is or was a civilized warfare. Had I been with even one Pawnee during this recent campaign he might have caused my name to be changed from the result of some certain disposition or trait of mine while on the warpath. So from these two reasons my name has not been changed. But if I desire a new name it is easy to do. I can buy a plug of "Battle Ax" tobacco for some old Indian and during the pipe dance he'll stand up before a vast crowd of Indians, and with his weird vocabulary repeat some (for prelude) ancient verse which, at the end of that verse changes my name or rather gives me a new name.

I am staying at Sitting Bull's Mud lodge with my brother and am enjoying good times. I wish I could write a better letter than this. I remain, yours truly,

WILLIAM POLLOCK.

From later letters it was inferred that his health was improving, and it was not known, until the letter announcing his death arrived, that the apparently trifling fatigue and indisposition contracted during his brave service with Roosevelt's Rough Riders resulted seriously.

The funeral services of this young brave were of exceptional interest.

First, in right of blood, came the burial ceremony of the Pawnees. To the home of Pollock's half brother, Eagle Chief, head of his tribe, came the friends and relatives of the young Indian. A mighty feast was prepared and to this were the guests bidden. Eagle Chief, as head of the family and tribe, spoke first. The brave deeds, kind acts and virtues of the departed were recounted. Expressions of deep sorrow were poured forth in the solemn Indian voice. Women began to wail, and with uplifted hands called upon the Great Father to receive the departed into the happy hunting grounds.

Speech after speech was made, and, as is the custom at the death feast of a Pawnee, presents of ponies and cows were given to the poor. It is the custom at the death of a Pawnee to kill the departed's favorite horse, over the grave, so that the owner may have it in the next world. All the belongings down to the minutest trinket are buried with the dead.

The Christian service, conducted by Pollock's Rough Rider friends and the citizens of Pawnee, followed the Indian ceremony. The services were most impressive, for many grades of civilization were there to bow their heads over the grave of the Indian hero and genius.

Pollock was a character of rare interest. In 1884, at the age of 13, he entered Haskell institute at Lawrence, Kan., a full-blooded, non-English-speaking Pawnee boy. His Indian name is Selah-roo-wa-at-hoo. The name William J. Pollock he had taken from Maj. Pollock, Indian inspector.

The Pawnee remained at Haskell ten years, and in all that time his record was such an exceptional one that not once was he subjected to a reprimand.

His artistic temperament first began to manifest itself soon after his arrival at the Indian school, and several years later, through the influence of ex-Governor Charles Robinson, he was placed under the supervision of an artist, from whom he took his first instruction in painting.

Many interesting anecdotes are told of him at this period. Always uncommunicative and apparently morose, it was difficult to ascertain to what extent he comprehended his instructions. His early attempts are the more interesting as they are representative of the true Indian nature. Indian warriors in battle array, buffalo hunts and such subjects, portrayed in crude coloring, composed his first productions. His genius was remarkable, however, and throughout his course in the grammar department his natural artistic ability continually developed.

The artistic temperament manifested itself in other respects, as he possessed a good bass voice and sang in the chapel choir, was a musician, and mastered the slide trombone, and was for several years bandmaster of the Haskell Institute band. He also served as drum major for one year.

Altogether Pollock was extremely versatile, as his records at Haskell show.

His graduation from Haskell in 1895 was the occasion of a visit from his father, the Pawnee chief, Strah-raah-roo-tee-wah-nee, or Big Eagle, and it was an interesting sight to see together this civilized son and semi-savage father, in all his native war paint and paraphernalia. Big Eagle was an ideal Indian chief, and his death deprived Pollock of one proud and admiring friend.

After his graduation Pollock took special work in the normal department at Haskell, and shortly after began his art study in the school of fine arts at Kansas university. His progress here was remarkable, and the paintings and sketches of the Pawnee student have gained a not limited reputation. In technical drawings his work is excellent, studies of the form, anatomy, the human skeleton, show a surprising degree of exactness. His instructor, Professor A. H. Clark of Kansas university speaks enthusiastically of his decorative ability, and entertained the hope that the Indian would some day continue his studies in this direction and present the history of art with a native American decorator.

Pollock's portrait painting, also, was one of the branches of his genius which surprised even his instructor. Always a prolific painter, he was frequently presenting friends with mementoes of his art. Superintendent Peairs of Haskell institute is in possession of an interesting painting, unusually so from the fact that it gives a keynote to the psychic development of this descendant of Indian braves. The painting is Pollock's own conception of the Messiah. It is a water color 8 by 10 inches, and represents an Indian chief standing upon the world. With uplifted hands he looks toward a group in the clouds above—the figure of Christ, on each side of whom is the form of an Indian brave in the attitude of prayer. Toward this group flies an eagle, the symbolical divine messenger of the Pawnees. The picture is of value not only on account of its artistic merit, but more because of the psychological significance which it portrays in regard to the development of the Indian mind. Pollock was a Christian of the Protestant faith.

As a student of Kansas university he was a favorite with his instructor, as well as the art students with whom he was thrown, and no "society youth" was more courteous and self-possessed at the class receptions than this Pawnee Indian. Though naturally uncommunicative, he would converse freely with his acquaintances when the demands of society so necessitated, and upon one occasion he so forgot his natural reserve as to give the entire song of the Ghost Dance, a weird chant in monotone, ending with a war whoop which sent cold shivers through the delicate nerves of his female listeners.

Pollock was finally compelled to leave Kansas university on account of signs of serious pulmonary trouble. On being asked by his instructor if he ever intended returning to "the blanket," he replied seriously, "No, No; I have learned better things." To his native home in Pawnee county he returned, where, he said, to ride a pony like the wind over the prairies in the dry atmosphere would soon restore his health.

Pollock soon regained his health and became a prominent figure in his locality. In all musical entertainments he was a leader, and after he had been home for some time he was appointed deputy sheriff of Pawnee county.

When Pollock returned from Santiago he stated his desire to continue his art study in some Eastern school. Decorative art seemed to be the branch he wished most to pursue. "As soon as I am strong again," said Pollock, "I wish to write a story of my experiences and illustrate them myself." Had Pollock lived to accomplish this, a work of rarest value would have been the result.

His reminiscences of his hero, Roosevelt, were most interesting. For uncommunicative and impassive as the Indian nature is, Pollock's tongue loosened almost impulsively in praise of his commander. The admiration was undoubtedly requited, for in Pollock's honorable discharge mention of his valor, bravery and fearlessness is made.

In Col. Roosevelt's story of the Rough Riders in the January Scribner's is the following:

"One of the gamest fighters and best soldiers in the regiment was Pollock, a full-blooded Pawnee. He had been educated, like most of the other Indians, at one of those admirable Indian schools which have added so much to the total of the small credit account with which the white race balances the very unpleasant debit account of its dealings with the red. Pollock was a silent, solitary fellow—an excellent penman, much given to drawing pictures. When we got down to Santiago he developed into the regimental clerk. I never suspected him of having a sense of humor until one day, at the end of our stay in Cuba, as he was sitting in the adjutant's tent working over the returns, there turned up a trooper of the First, who had been acting as barber. Eyeing him with immovable face, Pollock asked in a guttural voice: 'Do you cut hair?' The man answered 'yes,' and Pollock continued: 'Then you had better cut mine,' muttering, in an explanatory soliloquy: 'Don't want to wear my hair like a wild Indian when I'm in civilized warfare.'"

Roosevelt once said that the only time he had ever seen a smile pass over the solemn features of the young Indian was on the day of mustering out, when as the troops marched by the commander to shook hands with each one of the [illegible] Rough Riders. When Pollock came [illegible] him he stopped him and said: "Pollock, you have been a brave and good [illegible] God bless you." It was a simple [illegible] impressive ceremony, but a smile flitted over the Indian's face as he said good by to his commander forever.

"I wanted to show him my appreciation of his kind words," said Pollock in speaking of the incident, and his smile meant more than anything the Indian could have said.

William Pollock was 28 years old at the time of his death. He survived the conflicts of San Juan hill and El Caney, but his physical condition was not strong enough to throw off the evil results contracted in the Cuban climate.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

DIVING FOR DEVIL FISH.

A Yale Student Introduces a New Sport.

A curious and exciting sport has recently been introduced by Clarence Verrill, a Yale student, says the Philadelphia Times. It is diving for devil fish, and a dozen splendid specimens of the octopus, or devil fish, which Mr. Verrill has just presented to the museum of Yale university are the results of his novel fishing trip recently in the Bermudas. These huge sea spiders measure from four to five feet from tip to tip and are of a grayish color. They were black and larger when Mr. Verrill caught them, but they shrink and change color out of water.

The devil fish of the West Indies are seldom found larger than five feet from tip to tip, but the natives tell of some very large ones that measure eight feet across.

The negroes of Bermuda, Mr. Verrill says, regard the octopus with great dread and will not go near him. They would not think of touching one, even after he had been caught and was quite dead and harmless in a big bottle of alcohol. They call him the "scuttle" and are extremely careful to keep out of waters that he frequents. To break up a native bathing party it is only necessary to say "scuttle" and they will come scampering to shore.

The horror that the devil fish inspires makes Mr. Verrill's way of catching him all the more interesting, for he goes out in his boat, waits until he spies the long, wriggling arms of an octopus below him, jumps overboard, grabs the devil of the deep in his arms and brings him in triumph to the surface. This is excitement for you and Victor Hugo turned upside down, for it is in Hugo's "Toilers of the Sea" that the terrible octopus seizes men and bears them off as a hawk would a chicken.

This octopus was a product of the great French writer's imagination, and no octopus known to modern science has ever done anything of the kind. Neither do devil fish suck the blood of their victims, as tradition tells us. Their tentacles, as scientists have long since affirmed and Mr. Verrill knows from repeated experiences, are used only to grasp objects with, and each is provided with numerous suckers that act like the bit of leather on a string that boys fasten to the sidewalk. The mouth of the devil fish is under its body, and it is armed with a powerful beak, which is the most formidable weapon of offense that this satanic fish possesses.

Nevertheless, to catch a devil fish in this way requires not only nerve and daring, but considerable strength and skill as a swimmer. To dive twenty or thirty feet after one of these ugly creatures—the ugliest thing of its size that exists—and struggle with the [illegible] hands against it in its natural element is a feat considerably out of the ordinary. One must dive straight for the body and endeavor to grab it from the top. More often than not the creature will see you coming through the water and dodge by paddling away with its long arms. When the dive is made from behind Mr. Devilfish, out of the range of his piercing, bulging eyes, the chances are good for catching him.

But you must grasp him firmly with your hands at his throat near his beak, otherwise he may slip away, as he will try to do at first, or possibly he will strike a dangerous blow with his strong beak, like a bird's, which he will try to use as soon as he finds that he is caught. To do this he tries to turn over and grasp his opponent with his long, sucking arms to give courage. If the divers' grip is good it is now only a question of rising to the surface and getting into the boat with the poor sea devil. This is not a difficult matter, for, while the struggles of the victim are fierce, he soon tires, and even the suction of his tentacles can be readily overcome.

Everybody that has read about devil fish knows of the black fluid that they eject when they want to escape. If the diver's grip is at the right place he can choke the octopus and prevent the exit of this inky substance. But its ink well cannot save it in this battle, and neither can the slippery arms that wind about its antagonist and produce an unpleasant and occasionally painful sensation on his sensitive skin. The devil fish can do nothing but cling with its tentacles. They are its means of grasping food. The way to be rid of the tentacles is by taking them at the extremity and peeling them off, but this can only be done after the devil fish is in the boat. The man's fight under water is confined to holding on with might and main and paying little heed to the slimy, eel-like arms, though often their suction is so strong as to leave black and blue marks.

Mr. Verrill declares this kind of devil fishing to be the most exhilarating sport known, for there is not only the excitement of danger, but the combat, with the horrible sensation of feeling eight cold, writhing arms of the gruesome sea spider clutching one's body and sticking to it in a death struggle under the water.

When he gets into the boat the "scuttle" keeps up the fight and strikes furiously at the woodwork with his parrot-like beak, clutching everything within reach with powerful arms which fasten themselves to the sides of the boat.

There are other ways of catching the devil fish. He may be speared or caught with a many-pronged hook, and little ones may be got near shore by wading for them, but there is only one way to catch him that is truly sportsmanlike.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

A NEW VERSION

One of the First cavalry boys recently at Fort Riley, is said to have closed a letter to his home folks, just before leaving this post, says the Junction City Republican, with the following petition:

"Our father who art in Washington, McKinley be thy name, thy kingdom come in Cuba, thy will be done in Havana and Santiago as it is in the United States. Give us this day our discharges and all back pay and allowances, lead us not into the Philippines, but deliver us from Porto Rico, and thine be the honor and glory of the presidency the next time and ever after. Amen."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
relieves nervous disorders, exhaustion, headache, wakefulness, etc.
Take no Substitute.

500 pairs Ladies' Shoes, made by H. H. Gray, Laird & Schoeber and Gray Bros., worth $3 to $6, sizes 2 to 4. Sale price 75c

SPRING CLEARING SALE

218 West Superior Street.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

190 pairs Men's $5.00 Enamel Shoes, all sizes and widths— $2.98

$30,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to be sold to make room for spring goods. Every pair of Shoes in the store at a bargain, including our spring goods. Some goods will be sold regardless of cost. Read this ad carefully, it will pay you.

BARGAINS!

Men's Shoes— 60 pairs Men's small size Patent Leather Shoes, worth $5.00 and $6.00, at 98c

Men's Shoes— 72 pairs Men's $5 Patent Leather and Cordovan Shoes, narrow toes, on sale at per pair $1.98

Men's Shoes— Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Satin Calf Shoes—all styles—price $1.48

Men's Tan Shoes— 10 cases of Men's $4.00 Russia Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, new goods, price $2.98

Boys' Shoes— 300 prs Boys A Calf standard screw fastened school shoes, worth $1.35, sale price 98c

Boys' Shoes— 100 pairs Boys' $1.75 School Shoes, sizes 11 to 5½, sale price $1.25

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Slippers.

108 pairs of Ladies' Carpet slippers—sale price 21c

72 pairs Ladies' 75c leather House Slippers—sale price 59c

TODD BANCROFT & Co.

Ladies' Strap Sandals.

72 pairs ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals, with bow and buckle—sale price 89c

3 cases Ladies' $1.35 Strap Sandals, neat bow and buckle—sale price 98c

Ladies' $2 fancy bow Strap Party Slippers, sale price $1.48

Little Gents' Shoes.

100 pairs satin Calf lace Shoes, always sold at $1.25, sizes 9 to 13½; our price 98c

Rubbers.

300 pairs 50c Ladies' Rubbers, sizes 2½ to 3½—sale price 13c

200 pairs Men's Foot holds, worth 65c; sale price 19c

Boys' 50c Rubbers, sizes 11 to 5½—sale price 40c

GENTLEMENS 350 pairs of Strong & Garfield's, Stetson's and Johnston & Murphy's $5 and $6 Shoes, enamel box calf and tan, go at $3.98

LADIES Your choice of any Shoe in our store, new Man-fashion Shoes included, at only $3.98

LADIES' Your choice of ten different styles of black and tan Shoes, new coin toes, worth $4.00; now $2.69

300 pairs Ladies' $3.00 Shoes in Tan and Black, new coin toe, all go at $1.98

Your choice only 98 cents.

300 pairs of Misses' and Children's Shoes, worth from $1.50 to $3.00 a pair; Merriam, Shaft-Pierce and Cox makes 98c

BARGAINS!

Ladies' Shoes. 90 pairs Ladies Box Calf Shoes, sold at $3.00—sale price $1.69

Ladies' Shoes. 120 pairs Ladies' $1.35 Dongola lace and button Shoes, sale price 98c

Ladies' Shoes. 72 pairs Ladies' $1.00 lace and button shoes—sale price 75c

Ladies' Oxfords. 60 pairs ladies' small size Oxfords, worth $2.00 and $3.00—sale price 59c

Infants' Shoes. Infants' 35c Kid Button Shoes 22c

Infants' Shoes. Infant's 50c kid button Shoes sizes 1 to 5 sale price 39c

Infants' Shoes. Infant's Red and Brown Stitched Shoes, never sold for less than 65c; sale price 49c

Infants' Shoes. 72 pairs fat baby Shoes, worth 90c; sale price 65c

Girl's School Shoes. 300 pairs Ladies' small-size Shoes, worth $3.00 to $6.00 a pair, out of style, but just right for school wear; sale price 75c

BARGAINS!

Misses' and Children's Shoes. 200 pairs of Misses' Fine Vici Kid, Spring Heel Shoes, new shape, sale price, per pair $1.48

School Shoes. Misses' Dongola Lace Shoes, heavy soles, kid tips, every pair warranted, on sale at 98c

Misses' $2.00 Shoes. Shaft-Pierce make of Vici Kid Shoes, all sizes and widths $1.69

Child's Shoes. Child's $1.40 Kid Shoes, sizes 8 to 10½c, on sale at, per pair 98c

Child's Shoes. Child's $1.00 Kid Lace and Button Shoes, sale price, per pair, only 75c

SAWING SEASON

Some Lumber Mills Starting Up and Others Getting Ready To.

CUT WILL BE HEAVY

Fifty Millions More Than Last Year's Is the Present Estimate.

"If every line of business was in as good condition as the lumber business is, everybody would be on easy street," said a lumberman a day or two ago, and he unquestionably told the truth. The condition is constantly improving, too. It is estimated that at least 50 per cent of the cut of the coming summer has all been placed up to the present time, and it has been placed at prices ranging from $1 up to $2 better than those of last year. The advance averages about 20 per cent, one lumberman said to a Herald man yesterday.

All of the mills will start up as early as they can. The J. B. Stevens mill started this week. It began work on Monday, but it always takes a day or two to get well under way. On Wednesday it was running full blast, turning out lumber at a lively rate. A night shift will be put on before very long. This mill will cut the Alger, Smith & Co. logs and will have all it can do during the entire sawing season. The Clark & Jackson mill at New Duluth has put on a night shift and will turn out 150,000 feet a day from this on. The mill has been entirely renovated and is in first-class condition.

The West Duluth mills are being repaired and placed in readiness to begin work as soon as they can. It is said that one of these mills has been unable to get a supply of logs for the coming season.

The McCord Lumber company's mill at Superior will start up about April 1 and expects to saw 40,000,000 feet. It will run night and day.

The output of logs this winter will probably be 50,000,000 feet greater than that of last winter. It is expected that a total of 375,000,000 will be taken out as compared with 325,000,000 last winter. Last fall the mills ran out of logs before the sawing season was over, but no such condition is anticipated the coming year.

The advance in the price of lumber, while it looks large, is not the highest price that is going to be obtained, said a lumberman yesterday. "The advance is a good one, but it does not let the lumbermen out even yet, by any means. A large number of us have carried stumpage through several years of hard times. We have paid taxes on it, interest on our money, and have suffered fire losses. To get out even on this we must get good prices, and I know well enough that the owners of stumpage do not propose to let their timber go now when things are picking up without a good profit to reimburse them for their several years of losses."

It looks as though any man who owns pine lands had better carry them for a year or two more before disposing of them, for prices are undoubtedly on the rise.

Dr. Farrell's Lecture.

The lecture which is to be delivered at the Armory tomorrow night by Capt. P. J. H. Farrell of the medical corps of the United States volunteers on "The War in the Philippines" is attracting much attention. Dr. Farrell spent several months there, going over with the first lot of California volunteers, and saw all the stirring events of the campaign in Uncle Sam's new possessions. He will describe the invasion of the Philippines, the battles of Malate, Manila and Guam as an eye witness. Stereopticon views will illustrate the lecture, and they will be of great interest. Dr. Farrell is peculiarly fitted to comment on the events in the Philippines, for he did not view them with the eye of a novice, he having served with the British army in the Soudan campaign.

The lecture will be given for the benefit of the building fund of St. Luke's hospital.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

"The Bachelor's Honeymoon" will be presented at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night. The play is from the pen of John Stapleton, an experienced author actor, and is thoroughly original and clever in theme and action. It hinges on the results of a secret marriage and abounds in laughable complications which commence when the curtain rises and are never unraveled until its final fall. The company which will be seen here is headed by the excellent comedian, Walter Walker, who will be assisted by Messrs. Emil Hoch, Franklin Hill, George Morehead, Joseph Swickard, Miss Delia Stacey, Miss Maud Stover, Miss Mildred St. Pierre, Miss Madge May and Miss Ann Hathaway.

FFRANGOEN DAVIES.

The coming of Ffrangoen Davies, the famous singer, is being anticipated as a great event by musical people. He will be at the Lyceum Tuesday evening. Few singers have achieved such triumphs as has he, and they are not confined to any one country, but are international. Germany, England, America, etc., have acknowledged his wonderful ability as a singer. The Cecilian choral feels that it has been very fortunate in securing a date from him and is very anxious that Duluth shall give an audience worthy of the man.

EMPLOYES APPEAL.

Discharged Men of Street Railway Want the Court to Interfere.

The policy of the street railway company with its employes is to be made an issue in district court. Tomorrow morning in special term the court will be asked to compel the company to take back its employes who have been discharged recently on the ground that they were let out simply for the reason that they were members of the union. This is alleged to be the reason for their dismissal in the petition filed in district court by Phelps & McManus, attorneys for the men. They claim that the object of the wholesale dismissals was the disruption of the union. This, it is alleged, is not sufficient reason for throwing men out of jobs, and the court is asked to protect them in their rights. The men who apply to the court, together with their periods of service for the road, are as follows: William H. Wallace, seven years; J. W. Cummings, five years; August Benson, ten years; Dan Ross, six years; Richard Flynn, seven and a half years; John Fyfe, three years; Joseph Kinney, seven and a half years; Michael Dillon, seven years.

The Curlers Still at it.

There were two curling games at the Tait rink last night, and one in Superior. Alexander Macrae won out in Superior over H. O. Lien's rink by a score of 10 to 8. A rink of Superior juniors played in Duluth and won out. A. H. Smith's rink, in a game at Duluth, slaughtered a rink skipped by Harry Hurdon. The score of the Superior game follows:

Superior—	Duluth—
E. F. Flaherty,	M. A. McLennan,
C. H. Barker,	D. W. Stocking,
A. McComb,	W. L. McLennan,
H. O. Lien,	A. Macrae,
Skip—8.	Skip—10.

The junior rinks' score was as follows:

Superior—	Duluth—
D. G. Cutler, Jr.,	M. H. Alworth,
A. E. McQuarrie,	R. D. Bradley,
C. L. Helmbaugh,	Charles French,
C. C. Chisholm,	V. Hurdon,
Skip—13.	Skip—6.

This is the Smith against Hurdon game with its awful score:

C. R. Ash,	E. P. Towne,
E. N. Bradley,	Joe Catlin,
R. J. McLeod,	D. G. Cutler,
A. H. Smith,	Harry Hurdon,
Skip—25.	Skip—9.

Flaaten's Sunday Concert.

The final concert by Flaaten's Concert orchestra will be given at the Armory Sunday. This will be the last opportunity for Duluth people to hear the orchestra before next winter. The program will be one of the very best that Mr. Flaaten has offered, and has been selected with much care. Miss Adra Dustin Sherer, one of the city's best singers, will be the soloist.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Johnny Ritchie, of Chicago, and Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, have at last been definitely matched and will meet on April 28 in a 25-round contest before the Broadway Athletic club of New York.

Tom Broderick, of Yonkers, knocked out Mike Farragher, of Youngstown, in the twelfth round at the Waverly Athletic club in Yonkers last night. They were matched to fight at 138 pounds for twenty rounds. Broderick was the aggressor from the start and Farragher took terrible punishment.

SOME OLD PEOPLE DIE.

John Butter, said to have been the oldest bachelor in the United States, is dead at Huntington, L. I., in his 101st year.

At Milford Center, Ohio, Aunty Katie Snowdgrass died yesterday of the grip, aged 103 years. She was the oldest woman in the Woman's Relief Corps in the United States.

Mrs. Anna Hayes Alexander died yesterday at West Charlton, N. Y., aged 101 years.

Mrs. Rachel Esterbrook, widow of the celebrated penmaker, is dead at her home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 87 years.

An Error In Names.

The Herald yesterday, in its article on the reported purchase of the Duluth Transfer railway by James J. Hill, used the name Duluth Terminal railway by mistake. The article as written, however, left no doubt as to the identity of the road intended to be mentioned.

SOLDIER CRUSHED TO DEATH.

San Francisco, March 24.—Private Herman McCall of Company A, Ninth United States infantry, was crushed to death last evening between the iron sides of the transport City of Puebla and the piles of the Broadway wharf while climbing down the side for his own diversion. He was to have sailed today for Manilla.

SETTLEMENT PROBABLE.

London, March 24.—The Standard this morning makes the following announcement: "We understand that the negotiations between Great Britain and France regarding New Foundland promise a satisfactory settlement, France being willing to surrender her shore rights there if adequately compensated.

CALLS FOR OATES.

Montgomery, Ala., March 24.—Strong efforts are being made to induce former Governor Oates to become a candidate for president of the constitutional convention and he may consent.

IN CRITICAL STATE.

Washington, March 24.—Ex-Governor Fletcher of Missouri continues in a critical state.

SUICIDE OF A CAMEL.

A valuable camel, working in an oil mill in Africa, was beaten by its driver. Seeing that the camel had treasured up the injury and was only waiting a favorable chance for revenge, the driver kept a strict watch upon the animal. Time passed away; the camel, knowing that it was watched, was quiet and obedient, and the driver began to think that the beating was forgotten, when, one night, after several months had gone by, the man was sleeping on a raised platform in the mill, whilst, as is customary, the camel was stabled in a corner.

Happening to awake, the driver saw by the bright moonlight that, when all was quiet, the animal looked cautiously around, rose softly, and, stealing toward a spot where a bundle of clothes and a burnous, thrown carelessly on the ground, resembled a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight, and tearing them most viciously with its teeth. Satisfied that its revenge was complete, the camel was returning to its corner when the driver sat up and spoke. At the sound of his voice, and realizing the mistake it had made, the animal was so mortified at the failure and discovery of its scheme that it dashed its head against the wall and died on the spot.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

COMING IN TO TOWN.

The Bowery Merchants and Saloons Preparing For Harvest of Woodsmen.

Woodsmen are beginning to show up in town in great numbers, and as a consequence the Bowery is the liveliest place in town, and the faces of the Bowery saloonkeepers and merchants are wreathed in expansive smiles. Greater preparations have been made than ever before to entertain the woodsmen and extract from them rolls with which most of them are accompanied in their exit from the woods and their entrance into city life, from which they have been more or less divorced during the winter accordingly as they have been more or less removed from the city in their work. The Bowery is thronged with this constantly increasing crowd, and the usual stories of missing rolls are coming to light, for the "big mitt" boys are around, too, lying in wait for the aforesaid rolls and their owners.

There is not a more musical spot in town now than the Bowery. The saloon that has not musical attractions of some kind now is not in it at all, and a walk through the Bowery is a walk through a gauntlet of jingly, jangly sounds that come from pianos, fiddles or music boxes of all kinds and degrees. These instruments are kept going constantly so long as there is the least chance of their attracting customers, and the result is an indescribable combination of strange sounds, discordant and otherwise, but mostly discordant. Some of the pianos have cracked and tinpanny voices, while some of the fiddles are particularly fiddles and not by any means to be taken for violins. Occasionally fair instruments manipulated by not unskillful hands are heard, but they are the exceptions. Mostly the fiddles have the familiar dismal wail so repugnant to the musical ear.

Another musical attraction that is divided among the different resorts is the singing of the newsboys. There are several newsboys that make a business of singing quite as much as they do of selling papers, and they are to be heard almost any evening in the Bowery saloons, piping it off in their clear little trebles to the accompaniment of the clink of glasses. They sing the familiar songs of the street, and they are rewarded by contributions taken up among their hearers. The lumber boys come down pretty well for anything like this, and the newsboy vocalists do a thriving business. These boys, by the way, sometimes take little trips to Ashland, Brainerd, or other surrounding towns. They buy tickets to the nearest station, and then depend upon making enough on the train to pay their fare to their destinations. They seldom fail to attract a crowd on the trains and to realize at least enough to help them on, and they repeat the performance in the towns they visit and on the way back.

Birds of flight are no freer from care than some of these lumber jacks. They seem to have no ties of any kind, and when they come out of the woods they are ready to go anywhere on the slightest provocation. For instance, the other day two lumber boys came up to the ticket window in the Union station. One of them asked the price of a ticket to Chicago. He was told, and he purchased one. The other stood by until the purchase was completed without paying much attention to what was going on. When the ticket was bought he asked its owner where he was going.

"To Chicago," was the reply.

"Chicago? Guess I'll go to Chicago, too. Gimme a ticket to Chicago."

This is not quite so bad as a conversation alleged to have taken place in an up-town ticket office, but which may not be true, though it is said to be.

A lumber jack walked up to the counter and leaned upon it heavily. The man behind the counter caught the liquor-laden breath of the prospective customer and choked.

"Gimme a ticket to Portland," said the customer.

"Portland, Ore., or Portland, Maine?" queried the dispenser of tickets.

"Which is the cheapest?"

"Portland, Ore."

"Gimme that."

These are not representative members of the class, however. Some of the lumber boys are steady fellows with objects in view, and they fight shy of Bowery whisky and bury their rolls deep down out of the reach of the "big mitt" men.

THE DON AS HE IS.

Fierce In Speech, But Lacking In Progressiveness.

An author seeking material for a story to be entitled, "Why Spain Was a Soft Mark for Uncle Sam," could not do better than come here. The don on his native heath is a living exemplification of the ease with which a nation can drop out of the running entirely when slothfulness and non-progressiveness take the place of energy, and that quality sometimes spoken of in the United States as "go-ahead-ativeness," writes William Bengough from Madrid to the Philadelphia Times.

I am sending you a picture showing one of the discomforts that a visitor to Madrid has to put up with owing to the country being so far behind the age. If it is a cold day in Madrid you have you choice of going out, going to bed, or ordering a "brasero," which is Spanish for a small brass pan in which are placed some hot embers with a layer of ashes. With the brasero there goes a little shovel, the use of which is to stir and restir the heap, until, with the little warmth that comes from the ashes and the energy you put into the stirring operation, assisted by a few overcoats and a vivid imagination, you begin to feel fairly comfortably. It seems to mightily amuse the Spanish hotel attendants to see a half-frozen guest crouching over a brasero and trying to thaw out.

Another of my sketches shows the raw material of the army that went down before our boys at El Caney. Their distinguishing features are dullness and toughness. For the most part they are drawn from the country districts, and are quite at ease in the loose sandal, which slips from their bare feet as they run, shouting in time to the steps. The officers are smart looking chaps, but rather too dandified to make good fighting material.

An imposing part of the royal life in Madrid is the body of carefully selected guards, of one of which I send a sketch. They are tall, fine men, wearing a striking costume composed of black coat and leggings, red breast-plate with vest and white tights. They carry a long-handled ax, whose use is a mystery, but as they guard the corridors and doors of the palace the weapon might be put to excellent use in tripping up undesirable visitors. Another brilliant attendant at the palace is the flunkey. To see one of these individuals showing a visitor out is better than a play. The exquisite grace of these hirelings of royalty is the finest flunkeyism to be seen anywhere.

In my last letter I referred to the apparent absence in Spain of the humility that usually follows defeat. This indifference is more noticeable, strange to say, in exclusively military circles than in civil life. At the cafes I have heard, frequently, heated discussions on Spain's political plight, in which the Yankees, and the "New Life" which is being preached by the best minds of Spain are the subjects of endless arguments. To watch the gesticulations and listen to the wild clatter of tongues makes the onlooker think that a general row is in progress that will end, sooner or later, in a free fight. There is no danger of bloodshed, however, for the Spaniard is more given to talking than fighting, and his ferocity is a very thin veneer to the natural feebleness of the real animal.

The most astonishing thing about these political discussions in the cafes, to an American, is the ignorance displayed about the late war. The editors here so garbled the truth in their reports of the war and the lower classes in Spain are so deplorably dense that I venture to say there are some who think the Americans were the beaten nation. In the United States intelligence is such a common characteristic that no idea can be obtained of the dullness of the uneducated classes in Spain without coming here. Of course among the educated Spaniards it is different. The war talk among these more enlightened citizens takes the form of white hot arguments as to whether or not the Spaniards would have won in the long run had Sagasta not shown such haste in throwing up the sponge. For the most part the cafe orators take the stand that, had Spain's finances held out, had their fleet not been sent on various wild errands that accomplished nothing and ended at the bottom o' the sea, had Dewey not been so impertinently persistent in the Philippines, and had Shafter only shown more consideration for the Spanish rules of war and not attempted to do what the books said could not be done, Uncle Sam would have had the all-firedest licking that ever came to an upstart nation.

And the American listener concludes that, had the Spaniard been able to fight as fiercely as he talks, Uncle Sam might have had to exert himself more than he did in the late war.

WHAT SHE WOULD DO.

Some Women Would Be Great Authors or Millionaires.

Perhaps there have been women who have not told friends what they would do if they were only men, says the Kansas City Star. When a woman sits down and proceeds to tell you what she would do if she were a man you may be sure of one of two things, she either has been defeated in some project too great for her undertaking, or, if you are a man, you have disappointed her by not doing something that she expected you to do, but which you never intended doing.

It is interesting to know what certain women think they would do if they were men. Of course they only think they would be this or that, and it is always something very noble and inspiring, but generally impossible. There was once a woman whose husband was a meek little shoe dealer who conscientiously made money in his business at the expense of his hair and his general health. His wife was literary. That is to say, she read a great many novels and wrote poetry, verses in quotation, rather lame, in which she made gold rhyme with world, etc. Her husband, whose literary aspirations never rose above his evening newspaper, admired her talent immensely and allowed her to read her verses to him on Sunday evenings. At such times he forgot all all about the shoe trade and grew quite tender and sentimental, and his thoughts wandered back to the days when she was slenderer and her cheeks were pink by nature. Then he would be awakened by her present self telling him that if she were a man she would be a great author or poet. This always made him feel his insignificance and gave him a poor opinion of the shoe trade. It also caused him to regret his past, for she always finished by saying: "A man can be anything in the world that he wants to be." It might indeed be worth the living if a man might so control his life.

Another woman who had a husband who worked as hard as a man can work and earned $100 a month thereby used to tell him what she would if she were a man. What do you suppose it was? A millionaire, to be sure! It is so easy to be a millionaire—if your imagination is fast enough. Now this woman could take $100 a month and make it look like $100 a minute for a few minutes. Then it was all over until pay day came again. She had an eye to business. She particularly delighted in trusts of various sorts and had a special reverence for sums expressed in seven figures. Whenever she read in the paper that a twine or beer or gunpowder or air trust had been formed she would read it carefully to her husband, dwelling particularly on the capital stock and the millions of dollars' worth controlled of it by this or that great financier. "Ah!" she would say, "if I were only a man I would be a financier and a millionaire. I would juggle with money." This always made the man's $100 a month look so very large.

The smaller and more delicate the woman the greater and more desperate things she would do. A woman who weighs about 100 pounds and is the very spirit of delicacy astounded her friends one day by saying:

"I wish I was a fillibuster or a pirate or a buccaneer, or something like that. I should like to have my own ship and fly the black flag and capture ships and treasures. I could shed blood, I believe. Think of the stirring life one would lead as the head pirate. I could just revel in a desperate, fighting, marauding life."

"Yes," said her husband, "you would certainly make a great pirate. I can see you now climbing over the bulwarks of a merchantman at the head of your bloody crew. You have your cutlass between your teeth and a pistol in each hand. Soon the scuppers will be running with blood and the 'Jolly Roger' will go up to the masthead. Away you will go, after having made the sailors of the merchantman walk the plank. But—just as you step on the deck to do all this a mouse will probably run from under an oil barrel and you will drop cutlass and pistols and scream so loud that the rigging will rattle. No, dear, I don't think you were cut out for a pirate bold. You might do for a clerk at the ribbon counter."

That was a wise man. His wife has not been known to tell anyone what she would do if she were a man. It is quite likely that she realizes that she will never be a man, anyhow, and that there is therefore no use in bothering her head as to what she would do under impossible conditions.

MAY BECOME A COLONEL.

George Gould will be urged to accept the colonelcy of the Seventh regiment of the New Jersey National Guard, to succeed Col. Charles Y. Bamford, who has placed his resignation in the hands of Adjt. Gen. Stryker, says a New York letter. It is probable that Col. Bamford will be retired with the rank of brigadier general. The acceptance of the resignation of Maj. Gen. Plume, as commander, will be followed by a reorganization of the New Jersey National Guard. Gen. Seward, commander of the Second brigade, being promoted to the general command. The reorganization will be effected under his supervision. The desire is general among the officers to have Mr. Gould accept the colonelcy of the Seventh regiment, and no effort will be spared to induce him to become colonel.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Easter Eggs made and decorated to order from 5 cents up.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.
Free from all adulteration.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
Apple Kuchen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c
Spice Cake	10c
Angel Food	10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 63-100 dollars ($311.63), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1896, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 578. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19), in block number twelve (12), in Third (3rd) Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $311.63 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1899.

ANNA B. ROBSON, formerly ANNA B. WATSON, Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5-1899.

(2)

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1899.

The Robins are Coming...

Spring here? At the most it's just around the corner. There may be a few snow veils hiding it—a flurry or two ahead—but spring is near.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30 p. m.

The BIG DULUTH

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30 p. m.

Each department of this metropolitan store sends a cheery greeting of new spring goods. None dispute the superiority of our goods; then the prices on the lowest plane, why shouldn't we expect you tomorrow?

Spring Top Coats for Men—
$8, $10, $12, $15

Spring Top Coats for Young Men...... $5.00

Spring Suits for Men...... $5 to $25

Spring Suits for Young Men—
$3.95 to $15.00

In clothing, our only competitors are the best merchant tailors. But mind you, while we equal them in fashions and worth of tailoring, we excel them in variety of selections and half their prices.

Spring Derbys for Saturday,
$1.50, $2, $2.50
Worth double.

Correct Hat Fashions in Money Saving Values.

Let the fact bear witness. We coax comparison....

Spring Fedoras for Saturday—
98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00
Worth double.

The Gordon Hat. Stiff or soft, in black and the new colors of brown—exceedingly handsome in shape. A better hat cannot be bought elsewhere for $5, yet only.... **$3.00**

Stetson's Hats are the top notch in hat excellence. Their wonderful wearing powers make them the best hat investment obtainable. Graceful new styles for Spring—stiff and soft—
$3.50, $4.00, $4.50

Correctly Fashionable Furnishings.

The exclusive newness here—the exceptional selections, the superior values—keep this Furnishings Department in a class by itself. Must go to New York to find its equal.

New Spring Neckwear........ *25c, 50c, 75c*
New Spring Shirts........ *$1.00, $1.50*
New Sweaters........ *$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50*
New Shades in Spring Gloves...... *$1, $1.50, $2*
New Spring Hosiery...... *15c, 25c, 35c, 50c*
New Styles in Collars. New Silk Handerchiefs.
New Suspenders.

Boy pretty tough on his shoes? Wears them out as fast as you can buy them maybe? That's the kind of a boy we like to shoe.

For Saturday--

200 pairs of Boys' Cast Iron School Shoes, sizes, 12 to 5, shoes are all made of solid leather and advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at $1.48. Our Special Sale Price Saturday........ **95c**

150 pairs of Boys' shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, shoes are extra high cut and made strong for the rough wear given by the boys. These shoes are usually advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at $1.68. Our Special Sale Price Saturday........ **$1.19**

We place on sale tomorrow another lot of the Men's Buff shoes, just in. These shoes come in lace or congress in ten different styles, toes or lasts. These shoes are well made of solid leather and are advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at $1.98. Our Special Sale Price Saturday........ **$1.25**

Other kinds of Men's and Boys Spring Shoes at—
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

Men's and Boys Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

EASTER. Would like to have you look over our stock of Easter Cards, Booklets and Novelties. Think you will find something to suit you.

NEAT ENGRAVING.

* ALBERTSON, 330 Hotel St. Louis Blk.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

FREE BINDING TWINE.

Washington, March 24.—The secretary of the treasury has issued an order for the free admission of binding twine to the United States from Canada. This is because of the fact that the new Canadian tariff places binding twine on the free list when imported into that country and our tariff law only imposes a duty on the twine when imported from countries which make the article dutiable.

PROFESSOR WEIDERMANN DEAD

Leipsic, March 24.—Professor Gustav Weidermann, professor of physics and chemistry here, is dead.

HATREDS CONTINUE

Cubans Are Still Trying Spanish Guerillas For War Time Acts.

IT WILL BE STOPPED

Governor General Issues an Order at Suggestion of Senor Lanuza.

Havana, March 24.—That the Cuban and Spanish rancors and hatreds, the outgrowth of the war conditions, are still actively pursued in Cuba, is evidenced by a communication recently sent to Governor General Brooke by Senor Lanuza, head of the department of justice and public instruction. He says it is a matter of daily occurrence that in different parts of the island proceedings are taken against those who belonged to the guerrilla, and other Spanish forces during the war for crimes imputed to have been committed at that time. Cuba's peace, Senor Lanuza adds, "requires that this be stopped."

Continuing he says: "If we open the door to such accusations we should soon have a series of actions against Cuban leaders and resident Spanish soldiers which would constitute a continuation of the war, but with other arms. The Cuban army under the necessity of war burned property and seized food and clothing. The Spaniards did similar things. These men should not now be prosecuted in the courts for actions committed in war time. Cuba must forget the past. Such persecutions disturb the country's reconstruction. The matters should be handled at the root by ordering them to cease all prosecution."

Following the suggestion contained in Senor Lanuza's letter, Governor General Brooke will issue a decree to the effect that the civil and military judges must not recognize and must dismiss all present and pending actions against troops in the field for or against Spain during the war for acts committed then.

Further, the governor general will order the immediate release of all men now held in custody on such charges.

Col. S. S. Dunwoody, the chief signal officer on Governor General Brooke's staff, has completed the overland telegraph wire to Puerto Principe. The line is now open to the public at 2 cents a word.

SHERMAN IS MOVED.

He Is Safely Taken on Board the United States Cruiser Chicago.

Santiago, Cuba, March 24.—John Sherman has been safely moved from the American line steamer Paris to the quarters prepared for him on board the United States cruiser Chicago. Mr. Sherman rested easy during the night, and awoke cheerful and prepared for the change.

The Chicago arrived here after daylight, and preparations were immediately made for the transfer of Mr. Sherman from the passenger vessel to the warship.

He was carried on a stretcher which was laid on one of the boats of the Paris while fast to the davits. The boat was then lowered into the water and was taken in tow by a steam launch. Two umbrellas were placed over the sick man in order to prevent the sun from overheating him. Mr. Sherman was hoisted on board the Chicago in the same manner. He was accompanied by F. B. Wiborg, Dr. Magie and a nurse.

Immediately after Mr. Sherman had been taken on board the Chicago the Paris, with her party of tourists on board, left here for Cienfuegos. The Chicago will leave here later in the morning.

DESTINATION OF THE CHICAGO.

Washington, March 24.—Mrs. McCallum, former Secretary Sherman's daughter, today received a cablegram from Mr. Wiberg saying that Mr. Sherman would sail today on the Chicago, and requesting Mrs. McCallum to meet the party at Fort Monroe on Tuesday. Mrs. McCallum will leave here next Monday in order to be at Fort Monroe when Mr. Sherman arrives. This cablegram evidently determines the destination of the Chicago. It was thought the vessel might take Mr. Sherman to Tampa.

GERMAN COMMENTS.

How Their Papers View the Samoan Question.

Berlin, March 24.—The newspapers here aggressively discuss the Samoan question and a portion of the press maintains that Germany must adequately protect German interests there.

The semi-official Post, referring to Germany's proposal to recall all the tripartite representatives in Samoa, says: This is the wisest thing all round, as then new arrangements would be much easier for all concerned and it does not involve the humiliation of any one."

The Cologne Gazette and Logal Anzeiger express amazement that neither America nor Great Britain is willing to show good will toward's Germany in the matter.

CUBAN POSTAL SERVICE.

Havana Will Be Provided With a Modern Office.

Washington, March 24.—Chief George W. Beavers of the salary and allowance division, postoffice department, who accompanied Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith to Cuba, returned here today. He reports, as the result of the investigation made by the postmaster general, that the postal service in Cuba is closely following the lines of the service in the United States in every respect except in the registration of mail matter. The department in Cuba is being organized on the basis of the postoffice department here as to bureaus and offices. The postmaster general, with Director of Posts Rathbone, has just closed some contracts to provide Havana with a postoffice equipped with modern appliances. Uniforms for the letter carriers have been designated. Special stamps for the Cuban service are being furnished, together with stamped envelopes with designs symbolical of Cuba.

YOUNG LAPINER AT HOME.

The Kidnaped Boy Recognizes His Brothers and Sisters.

Chicago, March 24.—Little Gerald Lapiner, the abducted boy, accompanied by his mother, arrived in Chicago today from Painesville, Ohio. Once inside the Lapiner home the little fellow, who had been absent nearly ten months, ran about, examining familiar places and playthings. The child looked pale and thin. He quickly recognized his brothers and sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Lapiner will return to Painesville to appear Monday, when proceedings against the abductors will be instituted.

Mr. Lapiner says he will devote his energies to the punishment of those responsible for the stealing of the boy. He is firmly of the opinion that the old couple with whom the child was found were not alone in their work and that the motive for kidnaping the boy was to hold him for a ransom. Requisition papers have been sent to Painesville and are expected to result in the speedy appearance of Collins and Mrs. Ingersoll in Chicago to stand trial.

WAS NOT JUSTIFIED.

The Killing of Pears, an American, By a Honduras Soldier.

Washington, March 24.—Dr. Hunter, the United States minister to Honduras and Guatemala, had a long talk with Secretary Hay today preparatory to starting for his post. The most important and pressing matter with which the new minister is charged is the presentation to the government of Honduras of a request from the United States government for reparation and indemnity, in the case of the American, Pears, who was killed by a sentry during a revolutionary disturbance in Honduras.

It has been extremely difficult for the state department to obtain a full statement of the facts in this case. The Honduras authorities could not be depended upon to secure any information, so the department was obliged to fall back upon its own resources. First, a warship, the Machias, was sent to Puerto Cortez, the nearest port to the scene of the killing, and Commander Logan made as thorough an investigation as could be had at that point. His report indicates that the killing had been an entirely unjustifiable one. But there were some matters of detail to be developed, and to that end United States Consular Agent Mitchell was called upon to supplement the investigation. He was obliged to make a long journey on horseback, across an almost trackless country, so that his report has been greatly delayed. The document, however, has reached the state department, and it was today placed in the hands of Dr. Hunter for his information. It fully confirms Capt. Logan's estimate of the character of the killing, and it will be upon these two reports that the demand for reparation will be made.

The consular agent shows that Pears was challenged at a considerable distance by a sentry. Unfamiliar with the Spanish language, he yet comprehended the nature of the command, and stopped instantly, but was shot down by the sentry from what appears to be mere wantonness. In his dying moments Pears said he might have escaped around the corner of the nearest house when challenged, but he did not care to flee in that fashion and thus justify a suspicion that he was doing anything wrong.

Rear Admiral Sampson looked in at Puerto Cortez about ten days ago with the New York and Brooklyn, of his squadron, but he has so far made no special report to the navy department on this subject.

COLE IS HANGED.

The Bismarck Negro Who Killed His Sweetheart Expiates His Crime.

St. Paul, March 24.—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: James W. Cole who, on Dec. 12 shot and killed his sweetheart, Sophrona Ford, through rage and jealousy, this morning expiated his crime on the scaffold. The execution was the second legal hanging in the state, and one of the most successful ever witnessed.

The condemned man, a full blooded negro, was cool and collected to the last, not weakening when placed on the scaffold, and after he had made his farewell address to the spectators, he called to the officials to pull the trap.

The hanging was conducted by Sheriff Bogue. Cole wanted no religious consoler, and would not have the death warrant read.

BRYAN AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, March 24.—Hon. William J. Bryan arrived in Memphis at an early hour this morning. He was met by a local committee and escorted to the Peabody hotel, where a public reception will be held this afternoon. Tonight Mr. Bryan will deliver a lecture at the Auditorium, under the auspices of the Nineteenth Century club, after which he will leave for Little Rock.

WAR GOVERNOR DYING.

Pittsburg, March 24.—Ex-Governor Francis H. Pierpont of West Virginia, one of the last surviving war governors, was taken suddenly ill at the residence of his son-in-law, William Siviller, of this city, last evening, and is sinking rapidly. Physicians have but slight hope of his recovery. Mr. Pierpont is 84 years of age.

TO GO TO CUBA.

Washington, March 24.—The Second United States infantry is under orders to go from Anniston, Ala., to Cuba. Before sailing eight companies and headquarters will go to Savannah and four companies to Augusta.

TO LEASE THE SITE

The House Committee Recommends Ojen's Elevator Measure for Passage.

NO STATE ELEVATOR

But the Governor Is Empowered to Lease the Duluth Site.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house the house bill to provide for the permanent construction of public highways by extending state aid to the several counties pursuant to chapter 16, article 9, of the constitution, was recommended to pass.

Plowman's bill for construction of state elevators at Duluth and on the state fair grounds was recommended for indefinite postponement, while Ojen's bill providing for the lease of the state elevator site at Duluth to the Grain Growers' association was amended and recommended to pass. The amendment strikes out the word "directed," leaving it to read the "governor is empowered" to make such lease, thus removing the mandatory provision.

Senator Young's bill for the issue of bonds for the purchase of sites and erection of school houses in independent school districts was favorably reported and passed under suspension of the rules.

The McNeil bill to raise minimum school age from 5 to 6 in apportioning school funds was recommended to pass.

Schurmann's bill to cut street car fares during the busy hours was referred to the tri-city delegations.

The senate drainage bill was favorably reported by the drainage committee and referred to the appropriations committee.

The McNeil bill to amend the law to regulate use of pound nets in international waters was recommended for passage.

Among the new bills were:

Dunn—Relating to negotiable instruments.

Pope—Authorizing the formation of employes' mutual insurance companies.

Pope—To release employer from damages for accidental injury or death of employe where employer carries ample accident insurance.

Pope—To amend insurance law.

Hill—To authorize use of automatic voting machines.

Larson—To amend law relating to pool selling and bookmaking.

Wheaton—To provide for incorporations for loans to indigent.

Fulton—Authorizing appropriation of $300 by county commissioners for improvements at White Bear lake. Passed under suspension of rules.

Schurmann—For election of county assessor in Ramsey county.

Schurmann—For taxation of telephone companies.

Roberts—To regulate corporations for repair of electric and telephone wires.

Vonderweyer—To amend law for deposit of state funds, permitting 2 per cent interest.

Jeub—Punishment for live bird shooting.

Jackson—For abatement of taxes by county commissioners.

Recess.

IN INTEREST OF EMPLOYERS.

Bill Providing For Employers' Mutual Liability Insurance.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Wilson today presented a bill that will give the workingmen of the state something to protest against besides the anti-boycott bill. It is an act to regulate and promote the organization of employers' mutual liability insurance companies and it provides that the carrying of any life or accident insurance by employes shall be a bar to any action against employers for injury or death caused by accident due to negligence of employers, provided the employer has for not less than one year required all of his employes to carry insurance against injury or death in some companies organized in this state, by accident, and has paid one-half the cost of such insurance without deducting the amount from the wages of the employe. The bill then provides limits for the indemnity to be paid for various classes of injury. It provides that in case it is proven that the employe contributed to the accident in any way by negligence or disobedience of the rules made by his employer, the employe shall receive only half of the benefits provided in the insurance policy. The recovery of the benefits, however, are not to be made dependent upon any negligence of employer, but shall be payable both when so caused by inevitable accident or by the negligence of fellow servants or others for whose acts the employers would in no way be responsible. Before the employer can take advantage of the act the plan of insurance employed by the company and the condition of the company must be approved by a board consisting of the governor, the insurance commissioner and the attorney general and the approval must be renewed during January of each year to enable an employe who is a member of the company to take advantage of the act. In settling claims the company is allowed the alternative of paying an amount equal to 5 per cent per year interest on the amount due the assured during his life. The bill was sent to the committee on insurance.

As a companion to the bill, Senator Wilson presented a bill providing that employers' liability companies organized on the stock plan shall have a capital stock of not less than $100,000.

In a third bill Senator Wilson provides for the organization of mutual employers' liability companies on the same plan and under the same regulations as mutual endowment and life companies.

Representative Pope introduced the same bills in the house.

Among the state bills introduced are:

Grue—Relating to insurance policies and convicts.

Schaller—Authorizing cities of less than 15,000 people to compromise indebtedness and refund bonds.

Schaller—To allow cities of less than 15,000 people to elect boards of education and giving council control of school finances.

Fitzpatrick—Relating to taxation of personal property.

The senate spent the forenoon today in discussing the insane hospital proposition and the result was the same as it has been heretofore. There was no end to the stream of talk and no vote was reached.

The senate took a recess until late this afternoon, continuing the special order until that time.

CAUSE OF WINDSOR FIRE.

Fire Marshal Claims to Have Some Important Information.

New York, March 24.—During the forenoon portions of two bodies were found in the Windsor ruins. The first was on the Forty-seventh street side of the ruins. They consisted of a part of the skull, a piece of the vertebrae and part of the pelvis. No clothing was found near these bones. The second body was found in the northeast portion of the ruins. The finding of stays near the bones is taken as an indication that the body is that of a woman. Near where the bones of this body were found were discovered several letters. Some of them were written in lead pencil. On one of them could be deciphered the name "Miss —— Casey." Among the hotel servants was a Miss Casey. Some attaches of the hotel thought that the bones might be those of a girl who roomed with her.

R. A. Merritt, who claimed to have been the first to have turned in an alarm, and Detective Harry Nichoff of the Windsor hotel were examined today by Fire Marshal Seery, who is conducting an investigation upon the origin of the fire. Neither witness could give any testimony of importance in regard to the origin of the fire. Marshal Seery intimated that the witnesses hertofore examined had given some important information, but said that it would not be made public yet.

DECREE MODIFIED.

Standard Oil Attorney Had an Arrangement With the Supreme Court.

Cleveland, March 24.—The taking of testimony in the investigation of the Standard Oil trust before Master Commissioner Allen T. Brinsmade was completed here today.

The only witness examined was Virgil P. Kline, one of the attorneys of the Standard Oil company, who took the stand in defense of his client to show that the company had not been guilty of contempt for violating the supreme court's order of 1898 ordering the trust to be dissolved.

Attorney Kline asked to be sworn when Col. Brinsmade called upon him to produce witnesses in defense, and was examined by Attorney Goff.

"Were you the attorney for the defendant in the case brought by Attorney General Watson against the Standard Oil company in the supreme court?" asked Mr. Goff.

"I was one of them," replied Mr. Kline.

"When was that decree issued?"

"On March 2, 1892."

"What was done to modify the decree?"

"On March 3 I received a copy of the decree. On March 7 I went to New York, and on that date I wrote to Hon. A. H. Speer, one of the supreme court judges, saying that attempts would be made at once to dissolve the trust, but that there were some difficulties in the way, which I desired to explain to the court, and would ask for a modification of the decree.

"On March 16 I met the supreme court judges in chambers, with J. K. Richards, who had become attorney general, and ex-Attorney General Watson, who had instituted the proceedings against the Standard Oil company. I stated to the court that I wanted a temporary recognition of the trustees in order to comply with the order of the court to dissolve the trust. I said that it was impossible to find the certificate holders except through the trustees, and that the company wanted to make a distribution at once through the trustees in order to reduce the outstanding certificates to the amount of the capitalization.

"I requested that the court make a modification of its order. The court declined to grant my request, but later in the day Judge Speer handed me a letter, saying that the court was not disposed to change its order, but that as long as those in control of the Standard Oil trust appeared to be trying to dissolve it, the court would not feel disposed to require the strict enforcement of its order."

Attorney General Monnett asked that Mr. Kline's testimony in regard to the modification of the decree be stricken out of the record, but Master Brinsmade overruled the motion.

Mr. Monnett repeated the request that he made during the hearing in New York, that he be permitted to offer evidence in rebuttal, but Master Commissioner Brinsmade refused to grant the request without further order of the court. The hearing then adjourned.

SUPERIOR MEASURES.

Receive Favorable Consideration at Hands of the Legislature.

Madison, March 24.—S 346, amending the statutes creating a superior court in Douglas county, was ordered to a third reading in the senate. The assembly concurred in S 74, relating to the supreme court of Douglas county.

The anti-pass bill as amended by the assembly was laid over until Tuesday by the senate, when it came back to that body this morning. A new bill, introduced by Senator Stout, is to enable railroad companies to use tracks of other companies.

Among the bills passed are: Authorizing municipalities to issue bonds for telephone lines; requiring city school superintendents to have teacher's certificates; providing for interstate park.

The anti-lobby bill went to a third reading in the senate without debate. The bill appropriating $151,000 for new engineering building at the university was sent to a third reading in the senate.

The assembly concurred in the McGillivray resolution for state aid in building good roads.

Bills, taxing express, sleeping cars, etc., corporations, was reported favorably in the assembly.

Senate amendments to Ela's bill relating to the municipal court in Racine county were concurred in.

DID NOT CUT RATES.

St. Paul, March 24.—F. I. Whitney, general passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern, said today there was no foundation for the statement that the Canadian Pacific had cut the present colonist rates from St. Paul to the Pacific coast. The story was telegraphed from Montreal.

FIFTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

Harrisburg, March 24.—The fifty-seventh ballot for United States senator resulted: Quay, 35; Jenks, 34; Huff, 5; Stewart, 5; Widener, 3; Rice, 1; Grow, 1; Riter, 1; Tubbs, 1; Markle, 1. No quorum.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Otis' Next Move Will Be to Surround the Insurgent Army.

BY LAND AND WATER

The Enemy Will Be Hemmed In and Compelled to Surrender.

Washington, March 24.—It is understood here that Gen. Otis has so far matured his plans of campaign that within a week or ten days he will be able to begin a movement which is expected to mark the destruction of Aguinaldo's army. Although stragglers and fugitives may infest the island of Luzon for some time, it is believed that after Otis has delivered his new blow the insurgent army, as an organization, will have ceased to exist. The new movement will be, it is understood, by a combined land and water attack, though it is not expected that the navy's part in the program will be particularly prominent. Otis has procured thirteen of the gunboats formerly owned by the Spanish government, and these are to play an important part in the developments of the campaign.

A complete reorganization of the army is now in progress. The reinforcements now arriving at Manilla are being used to maintain the strength of the lines running from Manilla to Pasig, established by Wheaton's flying brigade. The next movement that is expected here is to be by water. It is believed that Otis will place a complete brigade on board vessels, steam rapidly northward and land them beyond the insurgent headquarters at Malolos. If this movement succeeds, as it should, if made with rapidity, the insurgent army will find itself completely penned in, with no opportunity for retreat. To the north will be this flying brigade, on the east Laguna de Bay, across which they will be prevented from escaping by the American gunboats now afloat there; the Pasig river to the south is well policed by tinclads and with a strong line in the position occupied by Wheaton's brigade, will cut off any movement in that direction, while to the west the bay of Manilla is closed by Dewey's vessels.

It is hard to conceive how, if this plan carries, the insurgents can long avoid a decisive conflict, which must end either in their breaking through the American lines or in their surrender. It is evident that Otis expects the latter, for he has already advised the war department that the insurrection cannot last much longer.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Verdict of a Coroner's Jury on the Recently Lynched Negroes.

Texarkana, March 24.—Details of the wholesale lynchings reported to have occurred in Little River county, Ark., are slow in coming in. Three more dead negroes have been found in Red River bottom, near Rock Comfort, Ark., two of them, Joe King and Moses Jones, having been hanged and shot to death. The other body was stripped naked when found.

The coroner's jury held an inquest over these bodies when found today and a verdict was rendered by the jury deciding that "the men came to their death from natural causes or were frozen to death."

The verdict is regarded as a gruesome joke.

There is some doubt as to where these lynchings occurred, it being near the state line, and was either in Little River county, Ark., or in Bowie county, Texas. The inquest was held by a Texas justice of the peace.

Joe King was one of the negroes who was whipped by a crowd of White Caps Wednesday near Comfort. Just after the lynching of Duckett, a constable went to King's and told him that Duckett had been lynched for the assassination of Farmer Stockton. King replied that he knew all about the Stockton killing and said that the farmer ought to have been killed sooner, and also intimated that others would be killed before the matter was settled.

A crowd of indignant whites soon had King in charge and took him to the woods, where he was thoroughly whipped and released. It is not known when or by whom he was afterwards strung up, but he no doubt fell into the hands of one of the lynching parties that were organized after the plots of the negroes to start a race war were unearthed.

John Johnson was whipped by the same crowd who took King in hand, and as he has not been accounted for since it is believed that he met his death at the end of a rope somewhere in the vicinity of Red River.

Many sensationel reports are reaching here today from the scene of the disturbance, but very little authentic information can be gathered.

"General" Duckett, the first man hanged, was a power among the negroes and had many followers.

A colored man who arrived here today from Winton says that all negroes in the neighborhood of Rocky Comfort and Richmond have left their homes and are afraid to return. He says that more negroes have been killed than have yet been reported.

A DENVER WRITER.

Geraldine Meybrick, who wrote the paper, "Concerning Ethics and Etiquette," in the December North American Review, is a stenographer in a law office in Denver, says the writer. She was born near London, England, but removed with her family to California when she was a child. She has lived in Denver for three years. Only her spare time has been given to writing, as she has been in business since she left school, except for a year spent among friends in England. She was one of the first women in California to receive an appointment as notary public. "I have practically no method in literary work," she says, "writing whenever a spare moment comes along, regardless of the interruptions incident to office work. As a general thing, however, I copy and recopy my manuscript, often several times. I prefer to write verses." Poems and sketches by Miss Meyrick have appeared from time to time in Lippincott's, the Overland Monthly, the Independent Life, and other periodicals. In 1895 she published a little collection of poems under the title, "Songs of a Fool and Other Verses." She is a member of the Women's Press club of Denver.

THE OTHER BELMONT

Announces That He Will Not Attend Mr. Croker's Club Dinner.

HE WILL JOIN BRYAN

Will Attend the Bryan Dinner as a Rebuke to Mr. Croker.

New York, March 24.—The Times says: It is announced that Oliver H. P. Belmont, who withdrew from the committee on invitations and speakers of the Democratic club dinner, on Wednesday of last week, and decided not to attend the function of Mr. Croker's club, but will instead attend the Brewster dinner. This information was given out by one of Mr. Belmont's personal friends and business associates. Mr. Belmont himself could not be seen when verification of the report was sought.

In resigning from the Democratic club's committee Mr. Belmont gave as his reason the extensive publicity given the affair, and the fact that the dinner had dwindled from national to merely local significance. His latest move, it was said last night, was for the purpose of emphasizing his disapproval of the operations of the managers of the Democratic club dinner.

Mr. Brewster, who is in charge of the Bryan dinner, says he has received assurances that several prominent guests will be present, including Tom L. Johnson and Mayor Jones of Toledo. Applications for seats were accumulating fast, he said, and everything gave promise of a successful dinner.

ANOTHER JEFFERSON BANQUET.

Charles A. Towne Will Be One of the Speakers at Topeka.

Topeka, Kas., March 24.—Arrangements have been completed for an elaborate banquet to be held in this city on March 30 in memory of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. Covers will be laid for 1500 guests. J. C. Johnson, Kansas member of the Democratic national committee, will be toastmaster, and the addresses will be as follows: Ex-Governor W. J. Stone of Missouri, "The Future of the Democratic Party;" Allen O. Myers, of Columbus, Ohio, "The East and the West;" Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, "Gold and Silver Coinage of the Constitution;" Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, "Organization for 1900;" Champ Clark, of Missouri, "Prosperity—Past, Present and Future;" William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, "Democracy."

It is also likely that Govenor Thomas of Colorado will attend.

PHOTOGRAPHS SOUND WAVES.

The Successful Experiment of Prof. Wood of Madison.

Madison, Wis., March 24.—Professor R. W. Wood, of Madison, has succeeded in making photographs of waves of sound in air. The sound wave is the crack of an electric spark, and it is illuminated and photographed by means of the light of a second spark, which flashes between two magnesium wires at some distance behind the first, and at an interval of about one-ten-thousandth of a second after the first spark. The sound wave is thus caught before it has gotten out of the field of the instrument, although moving with a velocity of 1000 feet a second. The wave appears as a thin circle of shadow with a light border, being simply a sectional view of the rapidly diverging spherical shell of condensed air constituting the sound wave. By placing a glass plate near the point where the wave starts, the reflected wave, or echo, has been photographed, which appears as a circle but of opposite curvature. These waves were observed by Topler, a German physicist, a number of years ago, but they have never been photographed before.

RETURNING TO POWER.

Li Hung Chang and Yellow Jacket In Favor Again.

Pekin, March 24.—It is learned on good authority that Li Hung Chang is again upon the point of returning to power.

WAGE AGREEMENT.

Cincinnati, March 24.—The local Iron Foundrymen's association, after a long consideration of the demands of the Iron Moulders' International union for an increase of wages, has decided to grant a 10 per cent increase to take effect May 1. The two paries in interest have also agreed upon a plan for the yearly adjustment of wages through annual conferences to be held whenever either party gives thirty days' notice of a desire to have the rate changed at the end of the year.

Bevel Gear Chainless Model $60.00

You can rely on

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Because new features are never adopted in Crescents until they have passed the experimental stage. The Crescent manufacturers do the experimenting and the public reaps the benefit.

Crescents have earned the reputation of being equal to any other wheel on the market, regardless of price.

Juveniles $25.00

Adults' CHAIN MODEL $35.00

Wieland & Wade

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles,

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

KILLED HIS ASSAILANT.

Sick Man Shoots a Negro Who Assaults Him

Bluefields, W. Va., March 24.—While O. H. Skinner, a saloonkeeper, was lying ill in an upper room of his house near Gray, he and his wife were attacked by a negro, who assaulted Mr. Skinner first. Mr. Skinner recovered sufficiently to get hold of his revolver and while the man was attacking his wife shot him three times in the head, killing him instantly. The negro proved to be F. M. Seet, a notorious character. Skiner was acquitted of any crime by the coroner's jury.

MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

Placing of False Consideration on Tin Plate Plants.

Anderson, Ind., March 24.—Placing a false valuation on property transferred may cause trouble to the tin plate company at Ellwood. The $2,000,000 plants were transferred to the tin plate trust for the nominal consideration of $1 and the valuation was placed at $250,000. This required $650 in revenue stamps. The transaction has been reported to the revenue department as an attempt to evade payment of revenue.

A FRIEND OF GOMEZ.

Col. Cespedes Will Confer With the Cuban Army.

New York, March 24.—A special from Havana says: As the result of fresh conferences between Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez, Col. Carlos Cespedes started today for the eastern end of the island to arrange with the army officers of the First and Second corps for the disbandment of the soldiers. Col. Cespedes is an intimate political and personal friend of Gen. Gomez, and resigned a seat in the military assembly ten days ago when that body abolished the general's post as commander in chief of the army. During the war he served as civil governor of the eastern department, and consequently is familiar with conditions there. He will visit Manzanill, Santiago, Guantanamo and Tunas, retturning in about three weeks.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Arrangements are being made for a reunion to be held at Guthrie in June next for the Rough Riders who fought in the battles about Santiago. A letter has been received from Governor Roosevelt of New York accepting an invitation to attend.

Digby Bell, the actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday in which he asks to be relieved of liabilities aggregating $27,000. He states that he has no assets except an interest in a judgment for $225 given recently in New York.

The adjutant general has received from Gen. Brooke communications which that officer has received from the Cuban assembly. They were forwarded for the information of the president. These communications are resolutions adopted by the assembly on Feb 15, in regard to the Maine disaster, expressing condolence and acknowledging the honors paid by the United States to the remains of Gen. Garcia.

The Roumania has sailed from Santiago with the remains of 534 soldiers who were killed or died in Cuba and 120 from Porto Rico.

If the Cuban assembly should dissolve tomorrow after ordering the disbandment of the army with permission to accept American money, as it is asserted will be the case, the Americans probably would get the rolls immediately. If the assembly should not dissolve it would still hold the key to the situation, for Gen. Gomez does not seem able to get the rolls by persuasion and his lack of official authority makes it impossible for hi mto demand them. Therefore the action of the assembly is watched with particular interest.

"What the Lord's supper is to the Christian, so a Jefferson banquet is to the Democrat. Just as a good Christian would revolt at having the sacrament administered by an infidel, so a good Democrat objects to having a Jefferson banquet presided over by Perry Belmont," was the epigramatical manner in which Mr. Bryan referred to the much talked of New York banquet which Mr. Belmont and his followers are to have in New York next month.

The convention of the Woodmen of the World, which has been in session in Memphis for nearly two weeks, will adjourn sine die today.

Col. M. K. Payne, ex-mayor of Kansas City, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the federal court yesterday. His liabilities are $125,000, to offset which he has real estate holdings which he values at$ 175,000.

The will of the late Professor O. H. Marsh, of New Haven, Conn., bequeaths all his property, both real and personal, to Yale university, with the exception of $10,000 to the National Academy of Science. The bequests are separated, however for various purposes.

The resolutions protesting against the admission of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah to a seat in congress were rejected in committee during the legislative session in Boston yesterday.

Practically without cessation it has been raining throughout the northern part of California since last Sunday evening.

The executive committee of the Cuban military assembly has appointed Gen. Bartolomo Maso, formerly president of the revolutionary government, commander in chief of the Cuban forces in the Orient, or Eastern provinces.

Flint glass bottle manufacturers of the United States, acting in concert, have withdrawn all price quotations, preparatory to putting into effect the new and advanced price list when to be decided by the trust.

Dominion incorporation is being sought by a syndicate composed of Messrs. Vanderbilt, Astor, Mills and Morgan, of New York, for the purpose of operating an electric road already built on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls. The syndicate has secured complete control of the Buffalo Street railway, Niagara Falls gorge route, Tonawanda and other roads in that district.

BUSINESS DULL.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 24.—United States Minister W. L. Merry started today for Salvador. He is in good health. Telegraphic communication with Bluefields has been opened. Business is very dull, though the work of exporting coffee is going on. Exchange is at 220 premium.

DIGGING IN THE RUINS.

New York, March 24.—There are 200 men at work today overhauling the ruins of the Hotel Windsor, searching for the remains of those who perished in the fire of last Friday. Among the things dug out today was a metal box containing a lot of soiled and burned telegrams addressed to Abner McKinley.

Two pumps are kept at work getting the water out of the cellar.

FERTILIZER COMBINE.

New York, March 24.—It is reported in Newark that manufacturers of fertilizers are about to effect a combination. Those interested in the scheme are the Lister Agricultural Chemical company, of Newark; M. L. Shoemaker & Co.; I. P. Thomas & Charles and Carpenter of Philadelphia; Bowker & Co., of Boston; Preston Fertilizer company, of New York; Bradley Fertilizing company, of Philadelphia and Boston, and the Crocker Fertilizer company, of Buffalo.

DIVISION OF AFRICA

British People Think France Secured the Best of the Bargain.

WHAT FRANCE GETS

Has Gained By the Terms of the Convention Just Signed.

Chicago, March 24.—A London cable to the Record says: Even admitting the fact that the details of the Anglo-French convention signed come from Paris, and therefore presumably are tinged in the French interest, people here are coming to the conclusion that France has decidedly the better of the bargain. Bahr-el-Ghazal, of course, falls into the British hands, along with Darfur, which joins Bahr-el-Ghazal on the west, while Wadai, Bagirmi and Kanem, the three states abutting on the Sahara, are handed over to France. From the 15th degree of north latitude to the northern frontier of the Belgian Congo the boundaries are to be mapped out by a mixed commission. In the latter region, from the Nile to Lake Chad, the two powers concede equality of treatment of each other in commercial matters, France being permitted to have commercial establishments on the Nile and its affluents.

Thus France, in return for its withdrawal from the Nile valley and the Bahr-el-Ghazal region, gets a broad line of communication with the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, which strengthens its hold on West Africa.

Further, this adjustment isolates the English possessions in Africa and gives France a plausible prior claim on any new sections of that territory, including Morocco and Tripoli, which may come into the international market later on. England now abandons forever its dream of British routes down and across Africa. Germany cuts the north and south route north of Lake Tanganyika, while France interposes Kanem and Wadai between the Niger territory and the Nile.

England seems to have abandoned its interests in the West African territories in favor of those in the Nile valley.

A Paris cable says: The all-important foreign affair is the Anglo-French arrangement as to Africa. An authority on the subject said to me today: "England is uncompromising in the matter of Bahr-el-Ghazel and Fashoda because during the last ten years France has not built up a navy and a colonial army capable of meeting her. Our diplomacy must not be declared feeble. What would have been said of the government which would have provoked a grand European war over Bahr-el-Ghazal? The present cabinet inherited this difficulty and settled the matter as best it could. One cannot draw conclusions as to the matter without speaking of the moral effect produced by the heroism of Maj. Marchand. It should be borne in mind that if Fashoda had not been occupied England would never have recognized France's positions at Wadai and Bagirmi, which assure her of the eastern hinterland of Lake Chad and the means of some day effectively uniting her possessions in Algeria, Senegal and the Congo."

A BIG UNDERTAKING.

Corbin's Effort to Get All the Volunteers Out of Cuba.

New York, March 24.—A special from Washington says: Adjt. Gen. Corbin has undertaken to get all the volunteers out of Cuba by April 25, and arrangements are now being perfected with that end in view. This is fully two weeks within the limit of May 10 set by the president before he left for the South. The proportions of the undertaking may be realized when it is remembered that twenty-three regiments must be transported by sea to the United States ports within a month. In addition to these there are eight companies of the United States volunteer signal corps distributed throughout the island which must be brought home and mustered out as soon as possible. All the government transports now on the Atlantic coast will be utilized. For the last week every effort has been made to bring home at least ten of the regiments before April 1, when Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service insists that quarantine against West Indian ports shall be established.

This scheme is being rapidly executed and by the time these ten regiments return it is expected that the close quarantine will be in force and the remaining regiments will have to undergo disinfection and detention at Fort Pulaski, Fort Sapelo and Mullet Key.

BURNED VERY RAPIDLY.

The Fatal Fire In a Memphis Boarding House.

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—Four people are known to be dead as the result of the fire at Mrs. Nolan's boarding house this morning, and it is feared another woman, who is missing, perished in the flames.

Miss Lloyd, who was badly burned about teh head, is Mayor Williams' official stenographer. She was sleeping in a rear room of the building. The young woman's bed was afire when she awoke and she leaped through a window and fell to the ground, twenty feet below. She lay on the ground for fifteen minutes before her presence was discovered. The fire was a remarkably rapid one and had made considerable headway by the time the firemen arrived on the scene. The injured were taken to St. Joseph's hospital.

UNIVERSITY FIELD SPORTS.

London, March 24.—There was a poor attendance at the inter-university field sports held at the Queen's club today owing to the bitter cold weather. The track, however, was good but rather hard. A good strong wind up the track was much against the runners in distance races. The following were the results: One hundred yard dash—Thomas, Oxford, 10 2-5 seconds. Half mile run—Graham, Cambridge, 1 minute 53 3-5 seconds.

At 120-yard hurdles—Paget Tomlinson, Cambridge, 16s. Hammer throwing—Greenshields, Oxford, 110 feet.

Long jump—Vassal, Oxford, 23 feet 3 inches.

THE DAKOTAS.

Iowa and South Dakota People Are Emigrating to North Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Emigration is setting in early this spring, and the indications are that Iowa and the southern part of the state will furnish a heavy quota of those going to try their chances in new fields of labor. On Wednesday morning a special train of ten cars of emigrant movables and stock, one car of baggage and a coach load of people passed here en route to a point on the Canadian Pacific railway in Saskatchewan, near Prince Albert. They came from the vicinity of Parker, S. D. On Wednesday night two special trains, consisting of thirty carloads of settlers' effects from the vicinity of Perry, Iowa, passed through here en route to points on the Northern Pacific in North Dakota. Most of them go to New Salem, the balance scatter to various localities, some to regions in Washington state.

Sioux Falls—At a meeting of the local Business Men's league Messrs. Sherman, Peck and Lien were appointed a committee to confer with committees already selected at Madison and Taopi with reference to the construction of a railroad from this city through Taopi to Madison. The proposed road has been surveyed, and there is a good prospect that with the united action of the three towns directly interested it will be built. The league decided to hold another carnival next fall and selected Sept. 11-15, inclusive, as the dates; Jan. 24, 25 and 26 were decided upon as dates for holding a tristate poultry show.

Miller—Shipments of horses have been made this week to Ohio and North Dakota. Judge Gaily, of Pierre, and his stenographer, W. S. Little, started forty overland to the latter state, but they had to return on account of the deep snow, leaving the horses with some farmers near Aberdeen.

Arthur Burton, brought here seventeen years ago from a Detroit orphans' home when 7 years old, by Lon Robertson, who later returned East, leaving the boy here, has just learned of his mother and two sisters who are living in Michigan. Another brother who had been adopted from the "home" at the same time by an Ohio farmer, made the discovery of the mother and sisters and notified Arthur, who has gone to see them. The mother had remarried.

More than the usual amount of wheat will be sown in this section this spring, the people believing that this will be a great year for crops.

Belle Fourche—The business men of this city are agitating the question of organizing a wool growers' association here. It is estimated that there are 350,000 head of sheep within a radius of 100 miles of the city, which give an annual wool clip of over 2,000,000 pounds. The plan is to establish a warehouse in the city and make it an object for the wool growers to bring their wool here instead of some other place.

Deadwood—Upon opening a tile drain laid around Carr & Berry's building here, a quantity of petroleum was found floating on the water, that burns for several minutes when ignited. It gives a clear, bright light, and is the first signs of petroleum discovered in the Black Hills.

Centerville—Sam Rosenberger, of this place, one of the counterfeiting gang sentenced to the state's prison about two years ago, arrived home this week, having completed his time at that institution. Dedrick, who was supposed to be the leader in the business, has never been captured.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton—A suit against about twenty farmers living in the vicinity of Courtenay, has been brought by the Red River Valley Mutual Hail Insurance company of Wahpeton. The farmers allege that the company did not adjust their losses and that fraud was committed by the company in soliciting business. The expenses of the company are given as $12,000, and the business done as $50,000.

The Free Press says: There are many examples of real thrift in Stark county. Take William Hummell, of Gladstone, for instance, who came to this state from South Dakota in 1891 a poor man. After landing his family in Dickinson he had only 25 cents in his pocket. He is now worth $4000 or $5000. To get a start he worked for 15 cents an hour at anything he could get to do; the second season in the county he got a chance to work on a ranch and so got acquainted with the stock business, and now has a good bunch of his own.

Minot—There is a case of smallpox at Glasgow and the townspeople are thoroughly scared. The train crews who make that place a terminal point have all been quarantined, both there and at Williston.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Amount of Logs Put In By the Menominee River Lumbermen.

Menominee—The amount of logs put in by the various companies on the Menominee river during the present winter is approximately as follows: Kirby-Carpenter company, 75,000,000 feet; Hamilton & Merryman company, 18,000,000; Donovan & O'Connor, 1,000,000; Augustus Spies, 10,000,000; Sawyer & Goodman company, 20,000,000; Davis & Stitt, 2,500,000; Forster Lumber company, 15,000,000; L. W. & V. S. company, 10,000,000; Bay Shore Lumber company, 8,000,000; H. Witbeck company, 28,000,000; N. Ludington company, 25,000,000; R. W. Merryman company, 9,000,000; T. E. Hicks & Co., 1,500,000; M. & M. Pape company, 2,500,000; Schroder Lumber company, 8,000,000; Spalding Lumber company, 3,000,000; Girard Lumber company, 13,000,000; I. Stephenson & Co., 2,000,000.

Lumbermen recognize that the highest perfection in lumber manufacture has been reached by Menominee River mill owners. Their experience has been so productive and the results are so well established. Last week L. M. Proctor, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., a representative of the Canadian Pacific railroad, was in that city. He was sent there by the big railroad corporation to examine and study Menominee sawmills. The railroad company is planning to erect a large mill in the far West. The mill will provide it with materials for building.

The announcement is made at Menominee that the Pennsylvania railroad is behind the Ann Arbor in its project to secure terminals and build a belt line in Marinette and Menominee.

The sum of $5000 has been subscribed by the farmers at Birch Creek, Menominee county, for the building and machinery for the new cheese factory. The farmers have pledged themselves to furnish between 3000 and 4000 pounds of milk per day to the factory. The factory will also establish a general store, and a petition has been sent to Washington for the establishment of a postoffice at Wolfgang Stauber's place.

Escanaba—Escanaba will be represented by a first class baseball team the coming season. Those interested in the national game have consummated arrangements for new grounds at North Escanaba, on the line of the street car extension, and the work of fencing will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

Seven carloads of steel rails for the street car extension have arrived from Chicago. The balance of the order placed by A. B. Moore a fortnight since will arrive this week.

It was the original intention of the United States Woodenware company of Escanaba to operate at about two-thirds the capacity of its plant for the time being, but so large are the demands upon it that it has been found necessary to put into the building all the machinery possible in order to cope with its orders. This means that instead of the big factory employing 300 hands the first year the number will be upwards of 400.

Manistique—The new sawmill being erected by Ross Bros., of Manistique, at Spalding, is rapidly nearing completion. The machinery is being put in place, and the mill will be completed by May 1. The company has purchased 68,000 acres of timber land of the Spalding Lumber company. May 1 the Spalding Lumber company will relinquish all claims to the store and mill property at Cedar river. The new mill will be one of the best in the country. It will cost when completed over $40,000. The mill is built especially for a shingle mill. The daily capacity includes 50,000 feet of lumber, 4000 ties, 25,000 shingles and 4000 posts. The company has logged extensively this winter, and about 10,000,000 feet of logs are banked along the river.

Granite Bluff—The saw and shingle mill here, operated by Clarence Noel and C. S. Smith, was burned to the ground Saturday. The mill and sawmill machinery was owned by Wright Bros., and Messrs. Noel and Smith owned the machinery in the shingle mill. The latter firm had leased the entire plant from Wright Bros., and was operating the same. The total loss is nearly $15,000, and Mr. Noel's loss on the shingle mill machinery is total. There was no insurance. All the stock piled in the yards was saved.

SOLDIERS TO KILL "NUNS."

Effort to Rid Sweden of Insects That Injure Forests.

Chicago, March 24.—A Stockholm cable to the Record says: The agricultural section of the department of the interior has enlisted the aid of the war department in its endeavor to rid Sweden of the destructive insects called "nuns," which last year did great injury to the forests. Baron Rappe, minister of war, has assigned a detachment of soldiers to the duty of killing these insects and the work will be begun next month.

The Riksbank, or national bank of Sweden, has advanced the discount rate to [illegible] per cent.

THE PAPAL SUCCESSION.

Speculation Rife at Paris Regarding the Next Conclave.

Paris, March 24.—[illegible] concerning the choice of the next [illegible] international [illegible] political [illegible] play a large part in the election. At the moment the cardinals are divided into two parties—the "no-compromise" faction, supporting the pontifical claims to temporal sovereignty, and the "conciliators," who are favorable to some sort of compromise with the Italian government.

Cardinal Parocchi, the pope's vicar general, is a candidate among the cardinal bishops, and Vincenzo Vannutelli among the cardinal priests. Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, the ablest prelate of the sacred college, is not popular. Among the other cardinals Luigi, Oreglia, Domenico, Jacobini and Francesco Satolli are also possible popes. Cardinal Gotti is said to be a favorite of Pope Leo, who also sometimes refers banteringly to Cardinal Svampa as "my dear successor."

HE DIED GAMELY.

Joseph Wright Hanged In Maryland For Murder of William Newcomb.

Chestertown, Md., March 24.—Joseph Wright, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here at 8:45 o'clock this morning.

Wright shot William Newcomb, an aged colored man, on the night of Nov. 5, 1897, killing him almost instantly. He has since asserted that he was drunk for the first and last time in his life when he killed Newcomb, against whom he had no feeling of any kind, and that he had no conception of his action.

A strong effort to induce Governor Lowndes to commute his sentence was unavailing.

The condemned man met death calmly and without flinching.

OLD HORSE WON.

London, March 24.—The grand national steeplechase was won by John G. Bulteel's aged horse Manifesto. Ford of Fyne was second and Elliman was third.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the people's remedy. It will cure the worst cough or cold when other medicines have failed.

Inspecting American Railroads.

Camille Boell, together with three engineers from France, spent Tuesday in St. Paul and Minneapolis this week looking over railroad facilities. Mr. Boell is an official representative of the French government appointed by the late President Faure to thoroughly inspect American railroads, service and methods with a view of the adoption of our improvements by the French roads. He and his party came up from Chicago on the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited and returned by the same train Tuesday evening. Mr. Boell is very fervent in his admiration of the celebrated train of the Milwaukee company and pronounces it truly wonderful, affording accommodations and [illegible] such as he had not seen before in this or any other country. He also [illegible] the track and roadbed of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul the very best that he has yet seen. The party is to remain in this country a few weeks longer and then return to France.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was executed and delivered by Eliza [illegible] Crossley, mortgagor, to Walter Van Brunt, mortgagee, (said mortgage being given to secure a part of the purchase price of the land therein described) bearing date March eighth (8th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on March twenty-first (21st), 1892, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, on page ten (10) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Walter Van Brunt to Frank M. Stewart, by an instrument of assignment dated July third (3rd), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July thirty-first (31st), 1892, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-two (32) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirty-three (633) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Frank M. Stewart, to William Mac[illegible], who is now the owner thereof, by an instrument of assignment, dated September twenty-ninth (29th), 1896, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on February twenty-[illegible] ([illegible]), 189[illegible], at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred fifty-two (152) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-[illegible] thereof, such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of [illegible] thousand seven hundred sixty-five and [illegible] dollars ($[illegible]), the principal and interest due at the date of this notice, and in the non-payment of the sum of [illegible] hundred twenty and 72-100 dollars ($[illegible]) for taxes and assessments, together with the penalties, costs and interest thereon, which were due and unpaid upon the premises hereinafter described and which were paid by the assignee of the mortgagee;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand four hundred eighty-six and 65-100 dollars ($[illegible]), principal, interest, taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in block numbered fifty-nine (59), in [illegible] Division, Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the said register of deeds, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 8th day of May, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, together with the taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1899.

WILLIAM MAC[illegible],
Assignee of Mortgagee.

[illegible] & [illegible],
Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 6[illegible] First National Bank bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-[illegible]

3-Extra Specials-3

Glass Water Pitchers...
Beautiful goods, worth 20c each—
Extra Special--
5c

Glass Butter Dishes...
In a pattern that always sells at 15c
Extra Special--
5c

Glass Berry Bowls...
Would be a decided bargain at 15c—
Extra Special--
5c

Purchased at a Great Bargain, 25 cases of Nickel Plated ware, which we will sell tomorrow below wholesale cost.

Nickel Plated Range Teakettles
Worth 50c each; extra special only
21c

Nickel Plated Cuspidors.
Worth 20c each; extra special,
8c

No. 8 Nickel Plated Teakettles
Worth $1.00 each; extra special,
45c

Silverine Trays
Worth 10c each; extra special,
4c

Silverine Comb Cases
With match safes and mirror; extra special
7c

DRY GOODS

At prices that knocks into a cocked hat all preceding notions of what good goods should sell for.

Table Oil Cloth
Despite the advance in price we shall sell tomorrow at (limit, 2 yards to a customer), per yard—
9½c

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose
40-gauge full seamless white maco foot, perfection fast black, worth 15c; only, per pair—
8c

Misses' Fast Black Hose
1x1 Ribbed Jersey knit hose; full seamless; best 12c value to be had; only, a pair—
7c

All Silk Ribbons

Size	No. 2	No. 5	No. 9	No. 12
Width	⅝ in.	[illegible] in.	1⅜ in.	1⅝ in.
Per yd.	2c	3½c	5½c	7c

Linen Huck Towels
Size 18x36, hemmed, ready for use, all linen, worth 15c each; only—
8c

Turkey Red Table Cloth
Fast Alizarine dye, in neat check patterns, worth 35c per yard; only—
23c

Ladies' Shirt Waists
Ranks with the best 75c values in town; extra special, only—
29c

Ladies' House Wrappers
Well made, pretty patterns, worth 75c each; only—
49c

THE ONE CENT STORE
115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Graniteware at Prices where you'll be glad to see 'em. These goods are enameled on steel, not sheet iron.

5-quart granite Sauce Pans
Extra heavy, enameled on steel, only
19c

2-quart Granite Coffee Pots
Extra heavy; worth 50c; only
19c

3-quart Granite Coffee Pots
Extra heavy; enameled on steel, only
22c

17-quart Granite Dish Pans
Extra special, only
38c

10-quart Granite Water Pails
Worth 65c each; only
29c

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

After Opening Weak and Lower, Prices Took a Sudden Bulge.

TRADING WAS DULL

Reports About Damage to Winter Wheat Crop Were Very Conflicting.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 24.—The wheat market started weak and lower again today. The reports about the alleged damage to the winter wheat crop were so conflicting that there was not much inducement to trade, and when some St. Louis houses started to buy at Chicago on the strength of damage stories there was so much wheat offered that the price declined. The Northwest receipts were fairly large, but the Argentine shipments last week were comparatively light and this was regarded as a bullish feature. The cables were firm at a slight decline. Throughout the morning, the market was weak, but after noon it turned up and advanced sharply during the last half hour, closing with a net gain for the day on the May option of 1/2c at Duluth and 1/8c at Chicago. The cause of the sudden bulge was a renewal of reports of serious damage to the crops, which scared the shorts and forced them to cover.

There was a fair amount of trading in cash on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1/4c lower at 68 1/4c, sold at 68c at [illegible], advanced to 69 1/8c at 12 o'clock and [illegible] to 69c at 12:45, touched 69 3/8c at 1:12 and closed at 69 1/4-3/8c, an advance for the session of 1/2@5/8c. Both cash wheat and wheat to arrive sold at 1 1/2c under May. The mills were paying 1c under and getting most of the wheat. About 75,000 bus changed hands. Oats [illegible]; corn sold up 1/8c and flax advanced 2 1/2c. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 650,000 bus this week. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70 1/4c; March, [illegible]; May, 71 1/4-3/8c; July, 72 1/8c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68 1/4c; March, 68 1/4c; May, [illegible]; July, [illegible]. No. 2 northern, 64 3/4c. No. 3 spring, 60 1/4c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, [illegible]; No. 1 northern, 68 1/4c; No. 2 northern, [illegible]. Oats, 27@26 1/2c. Rye, 50 1/4c. Barley, [illegible]. Flax, $1.21 1/2; May, $1.23 1/2. Corn, [illegible]; May, 35c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 116; corn, 11; oats, 3; barley, 1; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 170,278 bus; corn, 27,985 bus; rye, [illegible] bus; barley, 114 bus; flax, 2521 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 8076 bus; flax, 1770 bus.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 757 bus to arrive	$0 67
No. 1 northern, 6 cars on track	67 1/4
No. 1 northern, 1 cars on track	66 3/4
No. 1 northern, 1 cars to mills	67 1/4
No. 2 northern, 3 cars on track	64 1/4
No. 2 northern, 1 cars on track	[illegible]
No. 2 northern, 2 cars no grade mills	[illegible]
No. 2 northern, 1 cars mills	64 3/4
No. 3 spring, 2 cars on track	61 1/4
No. 3 spring, 2 cars on track	61 1/4
No. 3 spring, 1 cars to mills	62 1/2
Flax, 2,000 bus May	1.23 1/2
Flax, 2,000 bus May	1.23 1/2
Flax, 2 cars No. 1	1.20 1/2
Flax, 300 bus No. 1	1.20 1/2

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Traders Were Cautious Owing to Conflicting Crop Reports.

Chicago, March 24.—Weakness was the principal feature in wheat today. Traders were inclined to be cautious owing to conflicting crop reports and the market developed a downward tendency. May opened 1/8c lower at 68 3/4@7/8c and slipped off to 68 1/2c. At that point, however, buying by St. Louis houses on account of crop damage news in the Southwest advanced the price [illegible] to 68 3/4c. At the improvement there was more wheat for sale than was wanted and the price soon got back to the low point once again. Receipts here were 42 cars, of which 3 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 392 carloads, compared with 319 for the corresponding day a year ago. Argentine shipments during the week were lighter than last week or for the same week last year, amounting to only 1,840,000 bus.

Corn opened with a lower tendency, influenced to a large extent by the weakness in wheat. Receipts were only 105 cars and country acceptances were reported small. Those two latter items of information were apparently ignored for the majority of traders sold. May began 1/8c lower at 35 1/4c and ranged between [illegible].

Liquidation by floor traders weakened oats. Receipts 148 cars. May started 1/8c lower at 26 3/8c and sold at 26 1/8@1/4c.

Heavy buying of lard and ribs and a local cash demand steadied the provision market. May pork opened 2 1/2c lower at $9.00 and rose to $9.12. May lard ruled unchanged at $5.32 1/2@5.35. May ribs are a shade lower at $4.72 1/2@4.77.

Close: Wheat, May, 70 1/8c; July, 69 1/2c. Corn, March, 34c; May, 35 3/4c; July, 36 1/8c; September, 37c. Oats, March, 25 3/4c; May, 26 3/8c; July, [illegible]. Pork, May, $9.15; July, [illegible]. Lard, March, $5.20; May, $5.35; July, [illegible]; September, [illegible]. Ribs, March, [illegible]; May, $4.75@4.77; July, $4.87; September, $5.00. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3 red, [illegible]; No. 2 hard winter, 63 1/2c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@63c; No. 1 northern spring, 67@69 1/2c; No. 2 northern spring, 64@68c; No. 3 spring, 63@[illegible]. Corn, No. 2, [illegible]. Oats, No. 2, [illegible]. Flax, cash, Northwestern $1.20 1/2; cash, Southwestern, [illegible]; May, $1.23 1/2. Barley, cash, [illegible]. Rye, cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]. Timothy, March, [illegible]. Clover, March, $5.90. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, [illegible]; corn, [illegible]; oats, [illegible].

THE COTTON MARKET.

Course of Prices Was of the See-Saw Order.

New York, March 24.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 2 points lower and sold off several points further soon after the call under pressure from the bears and liquidating orders brought out by fine weather reports, disappointing cables and talk of rapid progress in crop preparations from Texas to the Atlantic coast. On the break shorts covered energetically with the result that within the first half hour prices had rebounded to last night's figures. Another slump occurred immediately following this rally under Southern, foreign and Wall street selling and for the rest of the forenoon the course of prices was of the see-saw order.

Cotton futures closed steady. March, $5.87; April, $5.89; May, $5.92; June, $5.95; July and August, $5.99; September, $5.93; October and November, $5.96; December, $5.99; January, $6.00; February, $5.93.

Spot closed quiet and unchanged; sales 200 bales. The cotton exchange will be closed Friday, March 31, and Saturday, April 1.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat today opened lower. Fine weather caused the selling of wheat by local operators which caused a decline in May to [illegible]. Later, owing to a continuation of bad crop reports the market steadily advanced to 70c, closing at the top. It looks to us as though wheat will probably do better, as the bull fever is on and it will be hard work to stop it. Speculation is quite large.

Corn today ruled firm in sympathy with wheat and closed at about the best price of the day. The local crowd were decidedly bullish and the best buyers. The demand for shipping was good. Receipts were very light.

Oats were stronger, with trade light.

Provisions ruled stronger all day and closed at about the best prices. We think them a purchase.

Puts, May wheat, 69 3/4@69 7/8c.
Calls, May wheat, 72 1/4@73 1/4c.
Curb, May wheat, 70 3/8@70 1/2c.
Puts, May corn, 35 3/8c.
Calls, May corn, 36@35 7/8-36c.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713.
Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn
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J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Brokers, Grain, Provisions, Stocks. Hotel St. Louis Bldg.
Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	ASKED.	BID.
First National Bank	100	106	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co	100	50	11
Zenith Transit Co	100	...	101
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	40	...
Golden Star Mining Co	100	65	48
J. O. 41	100	10	9
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	21 1/2	
Minkota Milling Co	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	93	...
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	105	100
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market steady.			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	163	163	159 3/4	160 1/2
Tobacco	208	208 1/4	208	208
Atchison preferred	60 3/4	61 1/8	60 1/4	61 1/8
B. R. T.	108 3/4	113 7/8	108 1/2	113 3/8
C., B. & Q.	143 1/2	143 7/8	142 3/8	143 3/8
C. & N. W.	149	149	148	149
Chicago Gas	121 1/2	122 1/2	121	121 5/8
L. & N.	64	66 7/8	64	66 1/8
Leather	71 3/4	72	71 1/4	72
Manhattan	109 1/2	109 3/4	108 3/4	109 3/4
Missouri Pacific	46 3/4	46 7/8	45 7/8	46 5/8
Northern Pacific	50 5/8	51 3/8	50 1/4	51 3/8
N. P. preferred	78 3/8	78 7/8	78 1/4	78 7/8
Omaha	92	93	92 1/4	93
Reading	21 5/8	21 3/4	21 1/2	21 5/8
Rock Island	118 3/4	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 3/8
St. Paul	126 3/4	127 1/4	126 3/8	127 1/8
Union Pacific pfd	80 3/4	81	80 1/4	81
Western Union	93 3/4	93 7/8	93 3/8	93 7/8
Federal Steel	57 1/2	57 7/8	57 3/8	57 [illegible]

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks showed the first good reaction today in some time. Arcadian advanced 5 points, Boston & Montana 10, Butte & Boston 2, Tamarack 4, and Centennial 3 3/4. The following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis.

Boston, March 24.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13 1/2; Arcadian, 61; Allouez, 9; Arnold, 19; Atlantic, 31; Baltic, 27; Boston & Montana, 360; Butte & Boston, 88 1/2; Calumet & Hecla, 795; Centennial, 41 3/4; Franklin, 24 3/4; Humboldt, 2 1/2; Old Dominion, 41 1/2; Osceola, 89; Mohawk, 29; Mass. Con., 13 1/2; Old Colony, 17 3/4; Rhode Island, 12 1/2; Tamarack, 226; Tecumseh, 8 1/2; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 41; Washington, 2 1/2; Winona, 16; Quincy, 155; Isle Royale, 67.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 24.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 27,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 5359. Market slow, 10@7 1/2c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.85; good heavy, $3.75@3.90; rough heavy $3.50@3.65; light, $3.50@3.77 1/2. Cattle, receipts, 1500. Market steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texas steers, $3.75@4.95; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.90. Sheep, receipts, 8000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.00@4.95; lambs, $4.00@5.95. Official figures yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 27,906; shipments, 7281. Cattle, receipts, 11,519; shipments, 1676. Sheep, receipts, 18,209; shipments, 5097.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 24.—Wheat firm, 1/8d lower. March, 5s 3 3/4d; May, 5s 3 3/4d; July, 5s 4 1/8d. Corn, steady, 1/8d higher to 1/4d lower. March, 3s 5 1/2d; May, 3s 4 1/4d; July, 3s 4 3/8d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 24.—Clearings, $18,676,627; balances, $1,142,663. New York exchange, 25@30c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.84@4.86 1/2; actual, $4.83 3/4@4.85 1/2; sixty days, $4.82 1/4@4.84 1/2.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 24.—Money on call nominally 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85 1/2@4.85 3/4 for demand and at $4.83@4.83 1/4 for sixty days, posted rates $4.84@4.85 1/2 and $4.86 1/2; commercial bills, $4.82 1/2. Silver certificates, 60@61 1/2c; bar silver, 59 3/4c; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2c. Government bonds strong. United States 3s, $1.08; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.29; old 4s registered, $1.11 1/2; coupon, $1.13; 2s, 99 1/2; 5s registered and coupon $1.12 1/4.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.67 3/4A	67 5/8	68 1/2-5/8	73 3/4
High	.69 3/8	69 1/4	70 1/8	75 1/4-3/8
Low	.68	67 5/8	68 3/8	73 3/4
Close	.69 3/8B	69 1/4	70 1/8	75 1/4B
July—				
Open	.69	68 1/2	67 1/2-68	72 1/8
High		69 7/8	69 1/2	74 1/2
Low		68 1/8	67 5/8	72
Close	.70 3/8	69 7/8	69 1/2	74 1/4

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.26 1/4	.35 1/8-1/4	$9.02
High	.26 3/8	.35 3/4	9.15
Low	.26-1/8	.34 7/8	9.02
Close	.26 3/8	.35 3/4A	9.17

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	170,278	8,176
Minneapolis	207,010	58,100
Chicago	37,000	32,100
Milwaukee	25,200	5,500
St. Louis	4,000	28,000
Detroit	3,754	1,711
Toledo	1,100	12,100
Kansas City	27,000	22,800
New York	11,000	31,991
Boston	20,259	....
Philadelphia	2,119	3,268
Baltimore	5,888	16,000

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Wheat strong. March, 69c; May, 69 1/4c; July, 69 7/8c. On track, No. 1 hard, 70 1/4c; No. 1 northern, 69 1/4c; No. 2 northern, 67 1/4c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report: All classes of horses were well represented and sales easily effected. Carload buyers from Manitoba and North Dakota were numerous and in buying spirit. The largest portion of the outgoing stock consisted of farm horses, drivers and mules. The aggregate sales for this week will be the highest on record. The vast quantity of horses passing through this market at this time are shipped almost exclusively to Manitoba and North Dakota. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$115 to $160
Drafters, common to good	80 to 100
Farm horses, choice to extra	100 to 125
Farm horses, common to good	50 to 65
Mules, 1250 pounds	70 to 90

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 24.—Wheat, March, 82 1/4c; April, 76 3/4c; May, 75 1/4c; July, 74 1/4c; September, 72 1/4c. Corn, May, 40 1/2c; July, 40 3/4c; September, 40 3/8c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Buying Was Heavy and Prominent Shares Went Up.

New York, March 24.—The steadiness of yesterday's market created a better sentiment this morning regarding the monetary situation, which was reflected in liberal outside orders in this morning's market, which carried the prominent shares up sharply. Consolidated Gas was a noteworthy exception, falling 8 points on the failure to procure desired legislation. Aside from continued activity in the specialties, which were advanced and depressed frequently, there was little of interest in the first hour's trading. Railway stocks lost their prominence of yesterday but were in the main well held.

Weakness became quite general in the stock market as the forenoon progressed with the tendency influenced by extensive liquidation in the high priced specialties. Sales of stocks to noon, 281,477 shares.

Walked Off With His Cash.

A "slick" thief walked into Murdock Matheson's saloon, No. 203 West Superior street, a few nights ago and walked out with $75 in cash, the proceeds of Friday's and Saturday's business. Mr. Matheson had taken the money out to count it and had laid it on the bar to figure up his accounts. He stepped into the back room for a moment and while he was gone somebody slipped in and lugged off the wealth.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Exclusion of Three Judges From the Inquiry Refused.

Paris, March 24.—In the court of cassation today M. Ballet de Beaupre, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, read a report recommending the rejection of the application of Mme. Dreyfus for the exclusion from the revision inquiry of three judges, MM. Petit, Crepon and Lepelletier, who, in the early stages of the proceedings, decided unfavorably on a Dreyfus question.

The public prosecutor, M. Manau, recommended that contrary action be taken, formally supporting the granting of the application of Mme. Dreyfus.

After a long deliberation the court decided to reject the application and condemned Mme. Dreyfus to pay a fine of 100 francs.

The fining of Mme. Dreyfus was a formal matter. The civil code dictates that if a request for the exclusion of the judges is refused the applicant must pay a fine, the minimum being 100 francs.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS MEET.

Hold a Conference With Interstate Commission.

Washington, March 24.—The committee of railroad officials of which Vice President Morton of the Santa Fe system is chairman, appointed at the Western trunk line conference here yesterday, was in session today with the interstate commerce committee, but deferred definite action. The committee, which consists of Mr. Morton, President Burt of the Union Pacific, General Traffic Manager Bird of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Vice President Yoakum of the St. Louis & San Francisco, President Washburn of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, and Vice President Warner of the Missouri Pacific, will meet in Chicago on April 11 in an endeavor to shape some line of action to offset obstacles in the path of concerted action on the part of the roads.

Invitations meantime will be sent out by the interstate commerce commission to the roads in the Western trunk line territory, including a number of lines not represented yesterday for a further conference to be had in this city on May 10, when the committee of railroad officials will report the results of their deliberations. The committee was in session but a few hours today, and the meeting was an informal one.

HIS SKULL BEATEN IN.

Chicago, March 24.—The dead body of a man with his skull beaten in was discovered today in a refrigerating car at the stockyards. The authorities believe that the man was murdered in some other city and then sent to Chicago in the car. The man was apparently a miner. The car arrived in Chicago yesterday over the Pan Handle route from Newberry, S. C.

NATURAL INK.

One of the intimate friends of Alexander H. Stephens, the vice president of the Confederacy, has just shipped a gallon of natural ink, a product of Georgia soil, to England to the address of Lord Rosebery, the distinguished politician, who once held the reins of the British government, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

This little incident culminates a peculiar and interesting story. Some twenty years ago, when Stephens was in his prime, Lord Rosebery visited the United States. The two men met, and in a few weeks were on an intimate footing. Mr. Stephens had a genial manner, splendid intellect and brilliant conversational abilities. Lord Rosebery was much attached to him and they spent much time together. Toward the end of the Englishman's stay he accepted the invitation of Mr. Stephens and went for a few weeks to the patriarchal homestead near Crawfordville, Ga. Crawfordville was then a fine specimen of the quiet American country town. Lord Rosebery was charmed with the hospitality of the people and the many quaint characters he found there, and declared he had spent one of the pleasantest times in the history of his life.

Among other interesting things which Stephens showed him was some natural ink, which flows from a peculiar spring at the base of Kenesaw mountain, near Marietta, Ga., and which he used for all purposes of record and correspondence. The liquid was a little heavier than the manufactured article, but left a permanent stain, which made it a valuable agent where documents were to be preserved.

Lord Rosebery returned home and kept up a constant correspondence with Mr. Stephens until the latter's death. A few days since the heirs of the former Confederate vice president received a letter from the ex-premier asking that some of the ink be bottled and sent to him, as he wished to exhibit it to his friends and adopt it for his personal use if practicable. His request was complied with and in a few days the ink will arrive in England and be shown around as a natural freak from the United States.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

Wilkey's Cut Prices!

A Great Reduction will be made in our entire line—Many goods will be sold less than cost.

Fancy Creamery Butter 20c
1000 lbs choice roll butter, lb 16c
Choice Potatoes .... per bushel, 65c

Choice Family Flour, $1.75 per 100.
Choice Guaranteed Flour, $2.00.

Fresh eggs, 12 1/2c per doz.

Choice oatmeal, $2.00 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 35c to 60c per lb.; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs Choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 12c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb.; English Currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 17c; fancy Creamery Butter, 18c to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, Choice Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1.00 per dozen, or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, $1.50 per dozen, or 15c a can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00. Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 9 1/2c, in barrel lots; good rice, 6c per pound. Gasoline, 11c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 12c per lb.

MEAT MARKET.

Pork Loin, 8c per lb.

Beefsteak, 8 to 10c; Sirloin and round steak, 12c; Boiling Beef, 5c to 7c.

We have the largest and choicest stock of fresh and sugar cured meats in the city at surprisingly low prices. California Sugar-Cured Hams, 6c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c, 9c, 10c per lb. Dried Salt Pork and bbl Pork, 6c, 7c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c, 7c a lb; Good Lard, 6c a lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
TELEPHONE 685.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	23	
Cream, separators, fancy	22 @	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @	16
Packing stock	9 1/2 @	10
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11 @	11 1/2
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 1/2 @	12 1/2
Full cr'm Young America	11 @	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @	12 1/2
Brick, No. 1	12 @	12 1/2
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6 @	6 1/2
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	13 @	14
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12 1/2 @	13
Golden rod	11 1/2 @	12
Dark honey	11 @	11 1/2
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11 1/2
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2 1/2 @	3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	3 50 @	3 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 00 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	4 1/2 @	5 1/2
FRUITS.		
California seedlings	2 25 @	2 50
California navals	3 00 @	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00 @	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25 @	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75 @	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50 @	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	15 @	18
Dates, per lb	6 @	6 1/2
Cranberries, per bbl	7 00 @	7 50
Pie plant, per lb	10 @	11
VEGETABLES.		
California celery	1 00	
Carrots, per bus	50 @	60
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	55
Parsnips	90 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	
Celery	25 @	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75 @	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Parsley, per doz	30 @	40
Beets, bus	60 @	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, bus	50 @	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25 @	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00	
Red Cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	85 @	90
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10 @	11
Spring	12 @	13
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	7 1/2 @	8
Veal, fancy	8 1/2	
Veal, good	8	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	11 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	11 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 25	
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal	14 50	
Corn	39	
Oats, carlots, sack	32 1/2	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice South Minn	7 50 @	8 50
Medium	6 00 @	7 00
Choice Timothy	8 00 @	9 00
Mixed Timothy	6 00 @	7 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 24.—Butter firm; creameries, 15@21c; dairies, 11 1/2@18c. Eggs, easy. Fresh, 12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 24.—Butter, receipts, 3335 packages; firm; Western creamery, 17@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 12@14 1/2c.

BEET SUGAR COMBINE.

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—Articles of incorporation of the American Beet Sugar company, with a capital of $20,000,000, were filed today. The company is authorized to manufacture and sell sugar and the various products of sugar beets, sugar cane and sorghum. The capital is divided into $5,000,000 preferred with 6 per cent non-cumulative dividends and $15,000,000 common. The incorporators are: Samuel C. Herriman, Lorenz J. Hildreth, John J. Griffin, L. Eugene Crossous, all of Jersey City.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

Albany, March 24.—Governor Roosevelt stated today that he would, if possible, attend the proposed reunion of the Rough Riders, to be held in the West, June 24. He can make no definite promise, because he does not know but that business of state may prevent his attending.

THE DEADLY WEAPON.

Canton, Ohio, March 24.—The revolver with which it is said Annie E. George shot George D. Saxton on the evening of Oct. 7, 1898, is in the possession of Prosecuting Attorney Pomeroy and will be produced in evidence at the time of the trial.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:
$8500

10-room beautiful, strictly modern house, No. 1721 East First street. House cost to build, $12,000. Lot value, $2000. This is one of the best finished houses in the city. If you want a fine house, get key and look it over, for sale by
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

We have purchasers for improved property. If you have anything to offer call and see us
THE PORTLAND CO.,
Ground Floor, HERALD BUILDING.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

COOK WANTED AT ST. CHARLES hotel. Mrs. Scanlan, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED—15 YEARS OF age, for general housework part of day. Apply 119 Seventh avenue east. Call 4 o'clock p. m.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Reference required. 102 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER. 1823 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY to Mrs. Wood, Midland hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper. 401 Torrey building.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call 312 East Fourth street.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GIRL APPRENTICES to learn the millinery trade. Apply in millinery store, 118 West Fourth stret.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO KEEP house for family of two. Apply at 101 1/2 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Apply Mrs. John Panton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, and as companion. Mrs. Frank Agrell, Proctorknott.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 1102 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 2103 East First street.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TWO COAT AND ONE PANTS MAKERS wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—ACTIVE, EXPERIENCED man in commercial law. Must be able to operate a typewriter. Need not be a stenographer. B 83, Herald.

WANTED—PANTS MAKER, AND A girl for making vests. N. J. Thorpe, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRE INSURANCE solicitor. L 90, Herald.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses; must be sober and industrious. References required. S 99, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address. No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE (man's), '97 or '98 pattern. Wieland Electric company, 315 Michigan street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD THIMBLE, MARKED "Gertrude." Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG OF about 7 months old; has four white feet and is white around neck and breast. Please return to 711 West Superior street and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

A FAMILY WISHES TO ADOPT A healthy little girl from 1 to 5 years old. Address S 83, Herald.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

Cheap Excursion
To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, March 21, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

CONTRACT WORK.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 20, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, for the sprinkling of streets in said city during the season of 1899 according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 21-to-31—1899, inc.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A JOB AS delivery boy. Can furnish good references. Grocery preferred. M. J. Fox, 1012 Seventh east, in rear.

A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like work in forenoons. Salary reasonable. Address S 84, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED HARDWARE AND furniture saleslady wants position; also had experience in bookkeeping. Address L 94, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS a few more engagements for sewing. Address R. H., general delivery City.

WANTED—BY A SOBER MAN, A place to work. Can do varnishing, roofing, painting. All kinds of work; first-class janitor work done to satisfaction. Address S 82, Herald.

WANTED—BY GOOD DRESSMAKER, sewing at home or in families. Address Mrs. L. F., city; general delivery.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK, GOing out washing and scrubbing, by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A PLACE as fireman; has had some experience. Address B 20, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, EAST END, CENtral; ten rooms; modern improvements. L 96, Herald.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — LARGE NICELY FURnished front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central, only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

Modern 5-room Flat
In apple-pie order, rent reasonable.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, GAS, BATH AND WATER.
Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR 3-ROOM flat, furnished; if party will board gentleman; or fine large front room for gentleman, furnished and heated. 317 1/2 Third avenue east.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—AN EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, centrally located. S 85, Herald.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS FURNISHED for light housekeeping, or partly furnished for same, by man and wife. No children. Respectable quarters. Address F 80, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS. 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

FOUND.

FOUND—GOLD WATCH NEAR TWENty-sixth avenue west and Superior street. Owner can have same by identifying property and paying for this advertisement. A. L. Julin, 11 Twenty-second avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP FIXtures, consisting of scales, counters with marble slabs, iron rack, etc. Inquire at 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE HOUSEkeeping outfit, suitable for camping or light housekeeping. A great bargain if sold at once. 201 Long's block.

CANDY STORE FOR SALE. PROFITable business. Corner Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived. 929 Fourth avenue east. Will trade for fat cows. I. Levine.

1899 BICYCLE FOR ONE DOLLAR. WE will send our highest grade gents' or ladies' 1899 Acme King bicycle to any address on easy conditions for only $1—the conditions include the distributing of 1000 small circulars, which you can do in three hours. Send no money. For full particulars how to get our best bicycle for $1 and a few hours' work cut this notice out and mail to us. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Cycle Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!
501 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

HORSES—HORSES—BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

TO EXCHANGE.

USE OF TYPEWRITER AND OFFICE rent free to stenographer in exchange for two hours' work on typewriter daily. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows' building.

Burlington Route
Finest Trains on Earth—Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.
—TO—
St. Paul
—AND—
Chicago.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1899. Work Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5th, 1899. Work, M. M. P. M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday April 4, 1899. Work, —— degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p.m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a.m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **[illegible] a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave.	Duluth.	Arrive
†11 10 p.m *11 15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†2 10 p.m *7 00 a.m
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*7 00 a.m †3 00 p.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points. Swan River, Hibbing an Hat Points	*6 45 p.m †12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:58 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
THE Marquette ROUTE
Direct Line East.
Trains leaves Duluth Union Depo daily except Saturday at
7:00 P. M.
Westbound train arrives 8:50 a.m., daily, except Sunday
Ticket Offices—426 SPALDING HOTEL BLOCK and DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
**10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West.	**4 30 pm
*11 00 pm		*7 00 am
*5 00 pm	Chicago Fast Mail.	*10 30 am

Through trains to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis. Parlor cars and Wagner sleepers.

TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
AND SAVE MONEY
In the cost of your ticket.
LOWEST FARES—BEST SERVICE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4.00 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	11.15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv	W. Superior	Ar	11.00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv	Ashland	Ar	7.45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar	Milwaukee	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar	Chicago	Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

LEVIES A BOYCOTT

Mr. Middlecoff Will Give The Herald No More Probate News.

CAUSE OF HIS SPITE

Badly Put Out Because Not Plastered With the Term "Judge."

John B. Middlecoff, judge of the probate court of St. Louis county by virtue of a three-cornered campaign, and one of the vagaries of politics that often sweep insignificant individuals into office, is real mad at The Herald, and he stated today that this paper could get no more news out of his office.

The real trouble is that The Herald, quite unconsciously and through force of habit, has failed, in the publication of items from the probate court, to introduce into them the name of Middlecoff, and append thereto the title "Judge." The immediate cause of "Judge" Middlecoff's outbreak is the article in last night's Herald to the effect that certain physicians were testing the laws as to fees for examining insane patients. It was stated in that article that while Phineas Ayer, the former judge of probate, never allowed an additional fee for making out the papers, believing it to be unnecessary, "Judge" Middlecoff had been doing so, and the suit was brought by physicians who had attended examinations in Mr. Ayer's time without getting the fee to recover it if it was to be allowed by the present probate judge. A grand jury recommended that the fee was unnecessary, and the fact that The Herald called attention to this has made "Judge" Middlecoff real angry. He states that he has not been paying this additional fee lately, though he admits he did so earlier, and he says that the suit brought yesterday was friendly to him.

The Herald's informant on this subject was of such a character that no further investigation seemed necessary. The principal objection of "Judge" Middlecoff is that he is not now allowing this extra fee, but as he admits that he has done so, it is hardly necessary to pursue that subject further. He has been looking for a chance to pick a fight with The Herald because of its failure to honor him with the title of "judge," and this served him to that end, so it mattered little to him whether there was anything in his objection to last night's article or not.

This morning The Herald reporter visited the office of the probate judge as usual, and he was met inside the door by the accident of politics who occupies the presiding chair there.

"We have decided not to give The Herald any more news from this office," he announced, his anger betraying itself in the writhing wrath of a Uriah Heep brought to bay.

"Is that so," responded the reporter, astounded.

"Yes. The Herald has lost no opportunity of giving me the worst of it, and I can stand it no longer."

"In what way has The Herald given you the worst of it, Mr. Middlecoff," was asked.

"Judge" Middlecoff then went into last night's article, stating in effect that it was a tissue of falsehoods. Pressed for an instance of its falsity, he stated that he had not been paying the additional fee, as stated by The Herald. Then he qualified this by saying that he had paid it when he first came in, but not after the grand jury had condemned the practice. The law allowed it, he said, but he had not paid it because it was to be taken up in court in a friendly test suit, and County Attorney Phelps was to defend it for him. An attempt to convince him that The Herald had no motive in doing him any injustice only resulted in increasing his ire, so the reporter left the office.

As stated above, this is not the real ground of the "judge's" objection to The Herald. The fact that this paper has not lugged his name repeatedly into reports of minor matters occurring in the probate court, and has not plastered it with "judges," is the real trouble.

Phineas Ayer, the former judge of probate, always objected to the use of "Judge Ayer" in the reports of inconsequent matters in the court news, and out of consideration to him The Herald omitted it whenever possible. When "Judge" Middlecoff came into office this practice was continued through force of habit, and because there is no good reason for discontinuing it. It bothered "Judge" Middlecoff very much, and after repeatedly complaining of it to his friends he called the attention of The Herald reporter to it not long ago, and asked why it was. It was explained to him as far as possible, but that it still sticks in his crop is evident from the fact that he has referred to it since to his friends, and from his outbreak this morning.

The news from the probate court is not important, except on very rare occasions, and if The Herald is compelled to omit it there will be no loss to the readers. "Judge" Middlecoff may have a right to withhold public business from the public knowledge because of his own petty spite, and if he has The Herald will not publish any more probate court news until the end of his term, unless another man takes his place in the meantime. If "Judge" Middlecoff can stand it, The Herald can.

Last Chance

Tomorrow at the Providence Jewelry Store, to get—

Jewelry, Silverware,
Novelties, Belt
Buckles, and the
Latest Violet Holders

...AT...

25% Discount

No one should lose this opportunity. Such high grade goods will never be offered at such low prices again.

M. Henricksen
JEWELER,
334 W. Superior Street.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

Including Full Assortment of Spring Vegetables at the Right Prices.

Home grown Potatoes, extra fine stock, per bushel—
65 cents

3 and 5-lb jars new made Dairy Butter, per lb—
17 cents

Best quality bulk Creamery Butter, per lb—
22 cents

Strictly new laid Eggs, at away down prices.
Small Sweet Seedling Oranges, 3 dozen—
25 cents

Royal brand Java and Mocha Coffee, is a world-beater, pleases everyone who uses it, 3-lb cans—
85 cents

Boiling Hams, weighing 6 to 10 lbs, per lb—
6 cents

Pure Leaf Lard, 4 lbs—
25 cents

Navel Oranges, good sized sweet fruit, per dozen—
25 cents

3 cans high grade Corn, Peas, Beans or Tomatoes, 3 cans—
25 cents

3 heads Lettuce—
10 cents

3 bunches Green Onions—
10 cents

Young pig Hams, tender and sweet, per lb—
10 cents

New York Cream Cheese, extra fine, per lb—
15 cents

Garden City Japan Tea at the old price, 35c per lb, or 3 lbs—
$1.00

Ceylon Tea, the ideal breakfast Tea, per lb—
55 cents

Finnan Haddies, extra fine lot, per lb—
8 cents

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs—
10 cents

3 cans Table Blackberries for—
25 cents

Sundries.

3 lbs bulk Starch	10c
4 lbs bulk Soda	5c
Dozen boxes Matches	5c
10 bars Laundry Soap	25c
12 cakes Fancy Soap	25c
3 lbs Tapioca	10c
Neuchatel Cheese, each	5c
Grape Fruit, each	5c
Hubbard Squash, each	15c
2-lb bricks Codfish, each	15c
3 cans Salmon, small flats, best quality	25c

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

George Jaques of Proctorknott Expires at Brunswick Hotel During the Night.

George Jaques, of Proctorknott, was found dead in bed this morning at the Brunswick hotel, No. 421 West Superior street. He retired last night apparently in good health. Coroner Eklund will hold an examination this evening to determine the cause of death.

The deceased was 68 years of age. He has been an engineer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway. He had been in Duluth a couple of days. He had intended to go home last night, but, Mr. Maloney, the bartender, says, he returned to the hotel about 1 o'clock this morning, and Mr. Maloney told him that he had better go to bed. Mr. Maloney was to be up all night and he put Mr. Jaques in his room. From all appearances this morning Mr. Jaques died without a struggle.

The remains were taken to Durkan's morgue. Mr. Jaques has a son on the range, who was telegraphed for and expected to reach here this evening.

Schiverea to Talk.

Evangelist Schiverea will be in Duluth on Sunday. At 10:30 a. m. he will preach at the Lake Avenue Bethel. At 2:30 p. m. he will address a woman's meeting at the First Presbyterian church. Subject, "Beauty Does Not Fade." At 3:30 p. m. the men will meet at the First Methodist church. At 7:30 p. m. he will be at the First Presbyterian church. Monday evening he will speak at the Armory on "The Five Steps of a Drunkard."

THE PRESIDENT BENEFITED.

Thomasville, Ga., March 24.—President McKinley and quite a large party today made a flying trip to Tallahassee, Fla. Vice President Hobart has not been well, never having recovered from the effects of an attack of grip last winter, so he and Mrs. Hobart remained behind. The president was looking very well and evidently has been benefited by the trip.

The new 1899 "Crescent" wheel is a marvel of strength, finish, durability, and has more good qualities than all the other makes of wheels put together. Wieland & Wade's add in today's paper will interest you.

TRIED TO [illegible] SUICIDE

Mountain Iron Man Makes Determined Effort to End His Life.

TOOK TWO METHODS

Threw Himself Under a Train and Also Cut His Throat.

The story comes from Mountain Iron of a determined attempt made by a woodsman named Andrew Nelson, who was employed at the Northern Lumber company's camp, to commit suicide at the camp a few days ago. In the morning, just as the logging train on the company's road was about to pull out from the camp, Nelson was seen by the engineer to dart in under the cars. A brakeman was sent after Nelson and drove him away, but no sooner had the brakeman turned his back than Nelson ran back and tried it again. He was driven off some distance this time and the train pulled out. The roadmaster, William Gowan, heard of the occurrence a few miles up the line and he started for the camp to find Nelson.

After a search Nelson was found behind the engine shed, reclining against the wall, with a ragged gash in his throat, from which the blood was streaming. By him lay an old, dull ax, that was used to split firewood, with which he had hacked his throat. He had failed to cut his wind pipe, however, and although weak from loss of blood, was conscious. He was patched up and sent to Virginia.

It is stated that he had been drinking a good deal and was despondent.

LAWYER SHOOTS A JUDGE.

Latter Refused to Sign a Bill of Exceptions.

Dallas, Texas, March 24.—At Sweetwater F. P. Woodruff, a lawyer, attacked and shot Judge John H. Cochrane in chambers. The trouble grew out of the court's refusal to approve a bill of exceptions in a lawsuit. Judge Cochrane attempted to defend himself and a bystander named R. P. Watts was shot in the hip. Watts and Judge Cochrane are in a critical condition. Woodruff is under $3000 bond.

Judge Cochrane is an ex-speaker of the Texas house and was a candidate for governor in 1894.

TIN PLATE PLANT SOLD.

Lisbon, Ohio, March 24.—Deeds have been filed in the office of Recorder Crossen transferring the Beaver Tin Plate company's plant here to D. Wiley McCaughey, of Chicago, and from McCaughey to the American Tin Plate company. The consideration named is $284,000.

NO EXPEDITION NECESSARY.

London, March 24.—Replying to questions in the house of commons today Rt. Hon William St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said it was not expected that it will be necessary to send an expedition against the khalifa, a majority of whose followers now, he added, were not armed with rifles.

....MILLINERY....

Spring Millinery—We are ready to take orders. We show the finest line of Millinery in the city. Our Millinery opening will be
Wednesday and Thursday, March 29 and 30,
HUMES MILLINERY.

ONLY ONE PRESENT.

New York, March 24.—Up to 3 p. m. today the only representative of a national league club who had put in appearance to attend the special meeting called by President Young, was A. Conant, of Boston, who holds proxies for Pittsburg, Louisville and New York clubs.

HEAVY DAMAGES GIVEN.

Chicago, March 24.—Emma Grenwell was awarded $20,000 today in a street railway damage case. The girl, who is 6 years old, was run over and crippled for life. At a former trial the jury failed to agree; it is alleged that two of the jurors were bribed.

WILL SOON BE SETTLED.

London, March 24.—It is semi-officially announced that the Anglo-Russian negotiations in regard to China have assumed practical shape and that an early and satisfactory agreement may be said to be assured.

BIG STRIKE PLANNED.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Six thousand garment makers in this city are preparing to go on strike tomorrow at noon. They demand higher wages, a fair price for government work and the abolition of subcontractors. Nearly 2000 of the strikers are women. The movement has been carefully planned and every meeting of the workers has been secret.

MADE HER HAIR GROW.

A woman recently asserted that the fine appearance of her hair was entirely due to a persistent and thorough treatment with the familiar kerosene of corner grocery commerce, says the New York Evening Post. It was applied regularly once a fortnight in the following way: A little was poured into a saucer and rubbed with the fingers into the roots of the hair. The application was slow and thorough, the gentle massage of the roots with the finger tips being needed to open the pores for the absorption of the oil. The treatment was usually made at night, and the hair afterwards tied up in a silk handkerchief. The silk handkerchief is recommended by hairdressers as useful in retaining the natural electricity of the hair. By noon of the following day the odor of the kerosene had disappeared, and in another twelve hours the oiliness that followed its use had also gone. The effect of this treatment on the hair was promptly noticeable, the falling out stopped and soon new short hairs were found all over the head. As the kerosene application was continued the hair became thick and smooth. When, after several months, it was finally discontinued, abundant glossy locks replaced the dry and lustreless hair—the former condition still existing, though no kerosene has been used for several years.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 15th, 1899.
PAUL SHARVY,
Secretary.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

IF TALK Made Good Merchandise

EVERY STORE in this city would be selling the best—and all that we have could easily be surpassed at twenty cents a line, or, to be plain—for what it costs to insert an advertisement in a newspaper. Fortunately good customers are good judges, and that is why every department in this establishment is bustling with business—it's the freshness of this magnificent stock, coupled with reasonable prices and a desire on our part to see that every customer that leaves this store is pleased and satisfied—that crowds this store daily. No big flaming announcements to mislead you. This store was founded upon principles that build and hold trade. For twenty-eight years it has held the confidence of the people of this community—selling only that which is known to be absolutely dependable merchandise—from very best foreign and domestic makes, always careful that our styles are correct, and yet we sell cheaply. Ten additional salespeople have been engaged in the different departments since March 1st, so as to be able to serve you promptly and carefully. We want you to feel privileged to come in and look around at your leisure. You will not be worried by coaxing salespeople. Rest, if you wish.

A Cozy Corner Has been provided for you with daily newspapers and current literature.

Black Goods

Always correct and fashionable
All wool Cheviots at
75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.50.

Black Whipcords

FOR Tailor-made Suits.
A particularly good quality that we call your attention to, especially good wearing, being a closely woven, weighty cloth having that firmness so desirable in tailor-made garments—
$1.50 the yard.

Black Amazon Cloth....

Possibly the most desirable and elegant material on the market for Tailor-made Suits—
$2.50 the yard.

Fine Imported

English Coverts.....

Our own direct importation of this beautiful material for TAILOR-MADE SUITS—Beautiful shades of soft Bronws, Grays and Blues.

Suits, Jackets.....

READY TAILORED—
JAUNTY EFFECTS—
SWELL EFFECTS—
NEAT EFFECTS—
New Eton Tight-fitting effects—Black, Browns, Tans, Grays, Blues—almost any color you wish—Almost any style, plain or braided fancy effects—New ones—were received this morning.

Misses' Jackets or Tailor-made Suits just in.

Girls' Reefers,

Ages 2 to 14—Pretty effects—in plain or color combinations.

All-linen Ginghams...

A beautiful lustrous silk-finished WASH MATERIAL, that for appearance and hard wear cannot be surpassed by any Wash Material sold.

Satin-striped Aberfoyle.

1899 Novelty Ginghams, beautiful colors, checks and stripes.

Muslin Underwear

New lines, opened today—
NIGHT GOWNS—
CHEMISE—COMBINATION
UMBRELLA DRAWERS—
CORSET COVERS—
Prettily made Underwear—
Priced Low!
So as to make quick moving, and pleased patrons.

Tomorrow

Umbrella Drawers, neatly made 25c
Pretty trimmed with lace........ 40c

Nightdresses,

Pretty trimmed with embroidery; 75c ones........ 65c

Corset Covers,

Neatly made, embroidered and lace trimmed........ 25c

Children's Dresses,

Lawns and Ginghams, in plain colors, stripes or checks; neatly embroidered and trimmed, with pretty lace—ages 2 to 5 years—

For Tomorrow.

5 dozen Pretty Dresses—
Lot No. 8079, regular 40c grade........ 25c
Lot No. 863, regular 85c grade........ 69c

Easter Gloves...

The "La TOSCA"—made by the world-renowned Fauns Bros. & Co., The "ALEXANDRE," by tried experience the best gloves on sale at the price. We sacrifice profit to give you extra good Glove values: all shades, blacks and white included.

Children's Head Dress.

Pretty Tams and Turbans, just come to us; beautifully trimmed, all the correct styles for spring.

New Ties

For Ladies—All the new effects in lace or silk —stock collars, too........ 25c up

New Ribbons.

All of the new colors in plain —plaids—or stripes—silk or Satin —prices of course as usual—
Very Reasonable.

PLATING SHIP BOTTOMS.

Electroplating for the bottoms of all the government warships now building has been practically decided upon. The steam tug Assistance, launched in Jersey City in February, 1895, has been afloat since that time without any attempt at cleaning her bottom until last month. The she was taken from the water at Norfolk navy yard and her bottom was found to be remarkably clean an entirely free from barnacles and marine growth of any sort. For a year past she has been towing in the Lower Chesapeake, where it has been necessary to clean the bottoms of ordinary craft once a month, so foul do they become, yet the Assistance gathered no growth, though constantly at work in the worst weather.

A thin copper coating applied by electricity is supposed to be the reason for this freedom from the annoyances that are so costly to war vessels when frequent docking has to be resorted to on foreign stations. The Assistance was an experimental craft in this electroplating scheme which has proved so unexpectedly satisfactory. The electroplating cost about $3 per square foot, which is a saving of $2 a foot over the method of copper sheathing in use in the English navy. Another valuable point about the electroplating of bottoms is that frictional contact with water is materially reduced over the iron bottom, so that in a 20-knot vessel there is a gain of nearly a knot in speed as between a copper plated bottom and one of iron, without taking the fouling of the latter into consideration. The same process, now that its utility has been certainly demonstrated, presumably will be applied to merchant vessels, where the cost of frequent docking for claning is a source of very considerable yearly expense.

OLD WHITE HOUSE SERVANTS.

The White House has some aged servants, says the San Francisco Bulletin. One of the doorkeepers in the executive mansion was appointed to his place by Lincoln. He has been reappointed by every president, and he is there today, bent in form, but alert of mentality, and willing to tell all about the good old days. "Jerry," the aged colored porter in the White House has been there since the days of Lincoln. Jerry is a spiritualist, and he tells visitors with profound solemnity, that he converses daily, or rather nightly, with the spirits of Lincoln, Grant and Garfield.

"Dey has toe cum back hyar, chile," says Jerry, "toe fin' out how tings done gwan, an' I tells 'um, chile, 'deed I does."

Another old employe of the White House is Simmons, the colored messenger to Secretary Porter. Grant appointed him, and he remained at his post until the days of President Harrison. Harrison did not like Simmons, so he had him transferred to the treasury building, where Simmons was obliged to bend his dignity and haul boxes around in the basement. When Cleveland came back for his second term he missed Simmons and gave him back his old place.

"They can't fire me now," says Simmons. "These yar big men want me yar, and yar I'se gwan stay. How you 'spect de gemmen o' de press get 'long without me? How they get 'long, dat's what I want know? Oh, de gemmen o' de press is great gemmen."

Spring Purchase Time of Shoes is here!

Brimful of brightness in new arrivals of—

SHOES

FOR MEN, LADIES AND CHILDRDN.
NONE BETTER—NONE CHEAPER.

SOROSIS=

$3.50 **The New Shoe for Women!** The wonder of the Footwear world; nothing ever before created for women's wear that has excited so much favorable comment among fashionable women as the Sorosis $3.50 Shoe. The extreme of style is combined with the perfection of comfortable and hygienic qualities. **Five different styles just received.** The price is always $3.50—and we are Sole Agents.

$3.50 **Gentlemen's**—Perfect Shoe at a popular price, every detail being looked after that embodies style, fit and finish, made of the best material possible in Black and Tans Vici Kid, Box Calf and Russia Calf; also Cloth Tops. Every pair guaranted to give satisfaction; a large assortment—all widths and and sizes.

Our lines of Shoes for Men and Ladies at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 are not excelled. Children's Shoes at popular prices.

RUBBERS AND RUBBER BOOTS
The best grade we guarantee; we also have a good second grade.

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior Street.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.
Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

13 cents
For 1 dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs.
20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.
18 cents
For 1 lb Print Dairy Butter.
15 cents
For 1 lb Butter in Rolls.
85 cents
For 1 5-lb Jar Dairy Butter.
15 cents
For 1 dozen "Navel" Oranges
15 cents
For 1 dozen fancy large Lemons.

"We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Bologna Sausage.

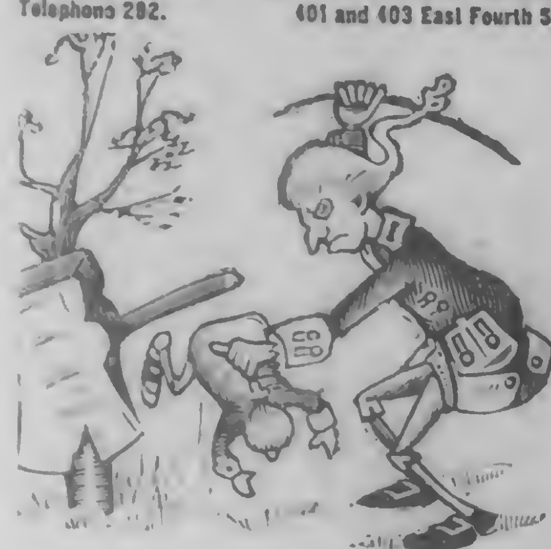
25 cents
For 1 50c Bottle Chow Chow, Plain Sour and Plain Sweet Pickles.
10 cents
For 3 lbs Sweet Potatoes.
5 cents
For 2 heads fresh, tender Lettuce.
5 cents
For 2 bunches Green Onions or Radishes.
5 cents
For 1 Bottle Prepared Mustard.
5 cents
For 1 Bottle Catsup.
10 cents
For 1 Can Marrowfat Peas.
7 cents
For 1 Can Sugar Corn.
8 cents
For 1 Can Tomatoes.
9 cents
For 1 3-lb Can Pork and Beans.
5 cents
For 1 lb California Prunes.
13 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.



This fellow has no TROUBLE in getting a JURY. Not very EXPENSIVE, SURPRISINGLY efficient and to the point. Keep out of the shade. Be on THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE. Buy Gronseth & Olsen's "Viking" Flour and you will feel happy as a KING O'ER THE LAND AND SEA. You will "fear no foe"—not even the terrible flux.

Saturday and Monday we offer:

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.80
Nansen's Whole Wheat, 12½-lb sack	35c
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	75c
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	70c
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	$1.55
Corn Meal, 49-lb sack	45c
Viking Creamery Prints, per lb The quality of this butter cannot be beat in any market.	22c
Log Cabin Griddle Cake Flour, 5c pkg	3c
Self Raising Pan Cake Flour, 13c pkg	9c
Domestic Sardines, per can	3c
Horseradish, per bottle	5c
Bulk Starch, 3 lbs for	10c
Good Quality Broken Rice, per lb	4c
Fancy Large Prunes, 3 lbs for	25c
Jelly, large pails, per pail	29c
Viking Baking Powder, pure, 1 lb can	35c
C. & B. Chow Chow, pint bottles	29c
Fine Home Grown Bagas, per bushel	40c
Merry War Lye, 10c cans for Limit, 3 cans.	5c
Pint Bottles of Blueing, per pint	4c
One Cake Scrubine and one Good Brush	10c
Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c
Best Med. Hams, per lb	8½c
Best California Ham, per lb	5¾c
Best Bacon in the Market, per lb	8¾c
Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Navy Beans, limit 20 lbs., per lb	2c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
"Viking King," Soap, 8 bars for	25c
Toilet Soap, long bars, per bar	5c
A B C Soda Crackers, per lb	6½c
Home-Made Sugar Cookies, per lb	7c
Our own J. & M. Coffee, 3-lb cans	81c
Our Own Blend Coffee 1-lb can	22c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb	.36
Viking Tomatoes, Extra, per can	12½c
Viking Tomatoes, Standard, 3 cans	.25c
Dew Drop Corn, per can	10c
"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for	.25c
Excelsior Corn, per can	12c
Fancy Tomatoes, gal. cans	22c
Gallon Apples, per can	25c
Cove Oysters, per can	18c
Viking Pumpkins, per can	7½c

Eggs are Cheap and Plenty.

Gronseth & Olsen

WAS SEVERELY INJURED.

Roy D. Fox Badly Cut By a Bobsled Capsizing.

Roy D. Fox, who is employed in the Eastern Minnesota freight office, was quite badly bruised and cut by the capsizing of a bobsled on which he was coasting last evening, on Third street, near sixth avenue west. He was caught under the sled and dragged for some distance. His right hand was so badly cut that several stitches were necessary, and it is thought that one of the small ligaments in his ankle may be broken. He was attended by Dr. Stewart.

The sled was going very fast when it overturned, and it is regarded as fortunate that the results were not more serious. All of the others of the party fell clear of the sled and escaped any injury.

Homestead Patents Received.

Final homestead patents for the following parties were received at the United States land office today: David J. Pickett, Henry C. Siper, Peter L. McDonald, Herman Knight, Eve Hendrickson, Martin [illegible], George Affleck, John A. Anderson, [illegible] P. Nislett Jr., Frank Madden, [illegible] Miller, August Gunderson, John [illegible] Wenzel, Louis C. Hanson, [illegible] Charles Carlson, Andrew [illegible], Patrick Fitzpatrick, Richard Powers, William Bernard, Abram Wick, [illegible] Joseph Due, Wojciek Jurek, Josef [illegible], Frank Grzesiek, Josef Hernu[illegible], Antoni Sinda, Erik Perkio, Fritthof [illegible].

Free Show.

The Lone Star Medical and Specialty company opens in Turner hall for a two weeks' engagement Monday, March 27. This is the largest and best advertising medical company on the road and they draw crowds like a circus. To prove that this show is all that is claimed for it, the doors will be thrown open free on the opening night. Minors, 10 cents.

Odd Fellows

Are cordially invited to attend lodge Friday, March 24. Second degree will be conferred. Duluth lodge No. 28. T. J. St. Germain, R. S.

Wm J. Bokel, Lumber Grader,

Will learn something to his advantage by writing Brewer, Hauptman & Co., Ashland, Wis.

THE FAMOUS
PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED
Departs from Chicago Union station every day at 5:30 p. m. on its twenty-four hour run to New York. Rapid transit in luxury is the purpose it serves in the highest degree of perfection attained in the railway world. It comprises car designs, compartment and drawing room sleeping cars and library and observation cars, combining the luxuries of club hotel, drawing room and boudoir of magnificent modern homes. For details write H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

AT WEST DULUTH

W. J. Holmes Arises to Make Some Remarks About Tax Settlement.

IS OPPOSED TO IT

Wants the Land Company to Be Forced to Pay In Full.

W. J. Holmes, the well-known financial agent and bond buyer, who is a resident of the woolen mill district and the owner of considerable property in West Duluth, wishes it understood that he is strongly opposed to any compromise in taxes between the city and the West Duluth Land company or any other person or corporation. He contends that the property in all cases is worth and will bring the amount of taxes and assessments against it; that the city is in debt for every dollar represented by these taxes and assessments, and that it is unjust to other property owners who have paid their taxes and assessments, and who, in case of compromise, will now be called upon to "dig down" again and help pay up the indebtedness against other people's property. He says such a barefaced proposition would not be thought of nor tolerated in any other city in the country.

WRESTLING IS POPULAR.

The recent wrestling bouts at the Armory have been responsible for many bouts between friends in different parts of the town. Wrestling talk in West Duluth culminated Wednesday evening in a contest between Frank Connors and Archie Ferguson at the Phillips hotel. Fred Ahrens acted as referee, and catch-as-catch-can was the style, best two out of three, three points down to constitute a fall. Ferguson won the first fall in the short time of two and a half minutes, but Connors won the last two after a game struggle. Ferguson was not yet satisfied, however, and two more bouts for bets were wrestled. Ferguson lost both and was then satisfied that Connors was the best man. The winner was a member of the volunteer army at Santiago.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Scanlan, whose husband recently died, will open the St. Charles hotel on Central avenue.

F. A. Blake, formerly employed by the Missabe road at Proctorknott, will open a carriage painting shop here.

A dance is to be given Monday evening, April 10, for the benefit of John Bijold, who has been in the hospital for some time.

Mrs. Mallory is much better.

Ira Dyser, the Missabe conductor, has been promoted to the position of yardmaster at Proctorknott in place of A. L. Brainerd, who resigned recently.

The first of the Schiverea revival meetings was held yesterday afternoon in the Great Eastern hall and another in the evening. The hall was filled during the evening services and a large number staid to the after meeting. The text was: "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever." The meetings will be continued today and Saturday at 3:30 and 7:30.

H. R. Scott was quite badly hurt at Proctorknott Monday while unloading logs.

T. H. Jamieson returned from Philadelphia this week and resumed work on the hill. In jumping from a load of logs he badly sprained both his ankles, which had been broken in an accident on the road.

Mrs. J. R. Martin, of Proctorknott, was taken to St. Luke's hospital yesterday supposed to be suffering from peritonitis. Inquiry at the hospital this morning revealed the intelligence that the patient was resting easily and that the attending physician has not been quite decided upon her case yet.

Earl Kelly, who has been engaged in teaching school at Attica, Aitkin county, returned home yesterday.

Cony Phillips is around again after three weeks' illness.

The cheapest and best wall paper at Nygren's.

A social dance and cake walk will be given at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall by the West End club, Saturday evening, March 25.

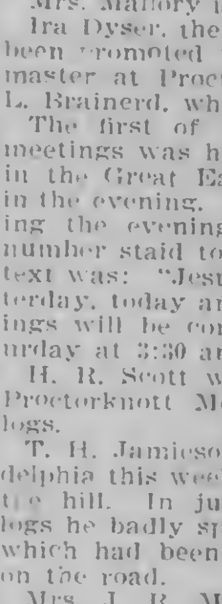
Wanted—A girl for general housework at West Duluth Steam laudry.

A skating party was given at the Marinette rink last evening by Miss Rose Reinhart and Miss May Anderson and a very enjoyable time was reported.

The New Duluth firemen will give a dance in their hall Easter Monday.

Champion McCulloch arrived today, and this evening will give an exhibition at the Marinette rink, and the largest attendance of the season is expected.

A challenge has appeared in the morning paper to Fred Di Marco, the champion fancy skater of the head of the lakes, by A. Peterson. As Mr. Di Marco has already defeated Mr. Peterson, and the season is drawing to a close, it is not known whether or not the challenge will be accepted, but if it is the event will occur at the Marinette rink.



WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Exhibition
—BY—
JOHN McCULLOCH
Champion Amateur Skater of the World,
—AT THE—
Marinette Rink,
West Duluth.
Friday Ev'g, March 24.
Fancy Skating Races, Barrel Jumping, Bicycle Skate, Music before and after exhibition by the
West Duluth Band.
Excellent Ice. This is a special engagement and will be Champion McCulloch's last appearance at the head of the lakes this season.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Case of King & Steele Against the City Will Be Long.

The case of King & Steele against the city of Duluth was still on trial before Judge Ensign in room No. 2 of district court this morning, and those who have been compelled to listen to it see no hope of an immediate end. This morning a good deal of the time was spent in arguing motions to dismiss one of the several causes of action, and the arguments were still on trial at noon.

Judges Moer and Cant heard the calendar of court cases this morning and several cases came to trial out of the day's call. In Judge Moer's court the case of William A. Gheen against Alfred D. Daniels was taken up and it was still on trial at noon. The suit is to clear title to land in section 12, 66-19.

Judge Cant ordered judgment by default for the plaintiff in the case of D. A. Dickinson against Emil Hartmann and a large number of other parties. The suit was to clear title to land in section 26, 63-12.

At noon Judge Cant was hearing the divorce case of Jennie Watt against Joseph L. Watt, in which the plaintiff alleges extreme cruelty as a ground for divorce. The defendant denies the allegations of cruelty and claims that his wife became negligent of her home duties and deserted him. There is no opposition to the divorce, but both parties want the custody of the one child.

He Wants Information.

County Auditor Halden this morning received a letter from George R. Laybourn, member of the legislature from this county, asking for information to back up a fight for the law for the apportionment of the gross earnings tax received from the railroads. He asks about the operation of the laws on railroad taxation in Kansas, Pennsylvania and Ohio. In the latter state the railroads are taxed direct by the counties, just as other property, and in the other two states the gross earnings taxes collected by the state are distributed to the counties. Mr. Halden will procure the needed information and send it to Mr. Laybourn.

LAST OF THE SERIES—
FLAATEN'S
CONCERT ORCHESTRA
(25 pieces) assisted by Soloists, at the
Armory, Sunday, March 26, 3 p. m.
Last and best of all. Admission 25c.

He Booms Rainy Lake.

Frank D. Fowler, of Duluth, who has been prospecting in New Mexico, was in Minneapolis today on his way home, says the Minneapolis Journal. He says that the extent of the mineral wealth of the Southwest cannot be overestimated. Just now all eyes are turned towards Cripple Creek, and it is hard to get capital to look elsewhere; but in New Mexico and Arizona, as well as in other Colorado camps, there is just as much mineral. Everything is on the boom in the Southwest. The Denver hotels are full of people who expect to make money in mines. Nevertheless Mr. Fowler freely declares that the greatest extent of gold bearing rock in the world is probably in the Rainy lake, Lake of the Woods and other Western Ontario gold regions. It is hard to convince capital that there is gold this side of the Rocky mountains, but it is slowly being done. English capital is already being invested freely in the Ontario mines. The day is coming when it will be one of the wealthiest mining regions in the world. It is practicably inexhaustible.

Speaking About Stoves
Reminds us that for twenty years RADIANT HOMES have been a source of pleasure and satisfaction to Duluth people, and are today more popular than ever. "A Word to the Wise."
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

She Stole His Cash.

A woodsman named Johnson arrived in town yesterday morning with $68, the fruit of his winter's toil in the woods, in his pocket. He called at one of the houses of resort on "the Point" as soon as he could reach there from the depot. At noon, he had a dollar and a large wad of sadness. His wad of greenbacks had disappeared along with one of the inmates of the place. This was the story he told at police headquarters. It was ascertained that a woman answering the description Johnson gave had left for St. Paul on the 1:55 train with a ticket for Chicago. The police at St. Paul were wired to stop her, but nothing had been heard from them this morning.

Is a Legitimate Child.

The statement made yesterday that the son of Mrs. Anna B. Gilman is illegitimate because of the fact that at the time of her marriage in 1886 to Gilman she was not divorced in the court records, although she believed that she was, is said by attorneys to be incorrect. It is said that the marriage was in effect until declared null, and that the children of any marriage declared null are legitimate.

Attorney C. F. Hopkins, who was Gilman's attorney in the suit to declare the marriage void, says there is no question as to the legitimacy of the boy.

Was Denied Admittance.

Anton Sandusky and Frank Davis were arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of disorderly conduct. It was stated that the two men had been carousing together yesterday in Sandusky's shack at Eighth street and Twenty-third avenue west, and making an uproar that was audible a block away. Sandusky pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for this afternoon. Davis pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred until the trial of the former.

It is stated by the police that Sandusky has several children and he is in the habit of installing dissolute women as temporary step-mothers for them. The case was reported to the Humane society and Agent Withrow has visited the house to investigate, but was refused admittance.

Social Purity Meeting.

A social purity meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the parlors of the First M. E. church Monday, at 3 p. m. "Purity's Greatest Foe," an address given at the national purity conference at St. Paul, will be read and discussed; also the question of life and death to Wilbin B. Crafft.

The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.
We are showing the most artistic and effective designs of new spring styles in foreign and domestic woolens for gents' and ladies' wear. No house in Duluth can show styles (no matter what they claim) that cannot be found in this big establishment for a great deal less money. You are cordially invited to inspect them. Goods sold by the yard for ladies' wear. 506 West First street.

50,000 SHARES OF TREASURY STOCK
RANDOLPH GOLD MINING COMPANY
Now being organized under the laws of Ontario, non-assessable and non-personal liability.
Was placed on Sale Thursday Morning at Northwestern National Bank, West Superior, Wis., and all but a few thousand shares have been sold.
MONEY MUST ACCOMPANY EACH APPLICATION FOR STOCK.
The Randolph Gold Mining Co. is Capitalized at $1,000,000,
Of which $450,000 is Treasury Stock.

Plan of accepting offer will be first come first served. The Northwestern National Bank has been designated as repository. The undersigned will reserve the right to reject any and all offers. A great many parties have already sent their orders to this office for stock. All such will please take notice they must send their offers to the above mentioned bank, with money accompanying the offer. In case offer is rejected, money will be promptly refunded by the bank.

The Randolph Gold Mine adjoins the Golden Star, a dividend payer. Julius Ropes, of Ishpeming, Mich., one of the leading mining experts of the country, said in 1895 at a thorough examination of the Golden Star and Randolph mines: "There is no doubt out that depth will show greater width and richness in both properties." Development work on the Golden Star proved all and more than Mr. Ropes claimed for the property. His report of the Randolph was more flattering than that made of the Golden Star. Average assays made from different points along the Golden Star vein show $4.43 and $7.21 and on the Randolph $15.11 and $16.16. The average of both assays from the Golden Star would be $5.82; the average from the Randolph would be $15.63, nearly three times greater than the surface showings of the Golden Star. Depth on the latter property not only showed up greater width in the vein matter, but in some places phenomenal richness. The gold bricks brought down from the Golden Star speak for that property more than can be written. The output from the Golden Star in gold bullion and concentrates for three months and one-half run was $68,000. The total expense of operation during that time was less than $13,000, making a net profit of $55,000, nearly as much as it cost to open the mine. The Golden Star has surprised even its owners.

Superintendent Kerr of the Golden Star said recently: "I think, with the great richness of the Golden Star, development work on the Randolph will show up even greater richness." Capt. Joseph Lloyd, of the Sea Gull, which runs from Mine Center, Ont., near the Randolph mine, and who is familiar with all the properties in the Seine River district, says: "I want 3000 to 5000 shares of the Randolph. Everyone I have talked with in the Seine River district who has money to invest wants some of the Randolph stock." Dr. McKenzie, of Mine Centre, Ont., who is physician for all the mining companies and makes daily and weekly visits to all the mines, sent down word that he wants some of the Randolph stock. Toronto parties are telegraphing for some of the first issue. The first come the first served.

The Randolph Gold Mining Company is being organized under the laws of Ontario and it is expected the charter will be granted within the next few days.

'Phone 4379. M. C. FRENCH, Hammond Block, West Superior Wis.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

O. F. and Charles H. Collier of the firm of Christie & Collier were called to Wabasha, Minn., yesterday on account of the serious illness of their father. A letter from the former to his partner says the father was still alive last night but very low and the end was expected at any moment.

Mrs. R. T. Lawrence and family are visiting with friends at Tower, Minn.

R. T. Lawrence left for Spokane, Wash., last night where he expects to locate.

The funeral of E. Erickson of Knife River, the young man who died at St. Luke's hospital yesterday morning of pneumonia, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Tibbett's undertaking rooms. Rev. E. P. Harbo, of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church, officiated. A number of friends of the deceased and his parents from Knife River were present. The interment was at Park Hill cemetery.

A young man named William Roff pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning of the theft of some silk handkerchiefs from Oreckovsky & Co.'s clothing store on the Bowery, yesterday morning. He was fined $20 and costs and went up for thirty days in default. Roff was captured in West Superior yesterday afternoon with the handkerchiefs on him by Detective Troyer.

There was a brilliant assemblage at the annual ball of the Laundry Workers' union, in Odd Fellows' hall last evening. There were fully 100 couple on the floor. The event was the most successful of the line series of dances given by the union.

There was a small blaze in one of the rooms of the Malleable Iron works yesterday afternoon. The damage is nominal.

Keystone chapter, R. A. M., will give a reception and dancing party next Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple hall.

Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed in the United States court office. Thomas Halladay, of Brainerd, gives his liabilities at $2142.92, and assets at nothing. Aron Shoresman and Julius Shanedling, of Arlington, Sibley county, give their liabilities at $6389.35 and assets at nothing.

The scholars of Endion Mission Sunday school at Seventeenth avenue east and London road will give an entertainment tomorrow evening.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John Christianson.

Elmer Casper, of West Superior, reported at police headquarters this morning that he was robbed of $15 and a watch at the Branch Bethel lodging house on the Bowery last night. Casper slept in the "bull pen" and there is no clue to the thief.

Secretary Schuman of the Y. M. C. A. is at the Superior normal school today assisting in the organization of a college Y. M. C. A.

There will be a reception at the First Presbyterian church this evening, given by the Young People's society and the Young Men's league, aided by the ladies of the church. An attractive program has been prepared.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

PERSONALS.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

P. R. Vail came down from Ely today.

W. M. Blewett, of Vancouver, B. C., is a guest at the Spalding.

F. B. Poole and E. Dalzell, of Cloquet, were at the Spalding last evening.

John Lawson, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis today.

William Cranston, of Winnipeg, is at the St. Louis.

E. D. Danaher, of Newberry, Mich., and James E. Danaher, of Ludington, Mich., lumbermen, are at the Spalding.

C. S. Timberlake, of St. Paul, an insurance man, is at the Spalding.

Wallace Munro, agent of the Lewis Morrison "Faust" company, is at the Spalding.

J. H. Madden, of Ashland, the lumber inspector, is at the Spalding.

Fred Wanamaker, Jr., of Washington, is at the Spalding.

V. S. Woolley, of Chicago, a lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

Hon. D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, is at the Spalding today.

Miss Lizzie Manthey, of Florence, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. S. Simpson.

ALL MUST ACT ALIKE.

Berlin, March 24.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns from an authoritative source that Germany does not intend to remove Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia, unless Great Britain and the United States remove their consuls.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, from New York.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough or cold at once. Don't neglect your cough; it may give you serious trouble.

FUNERAL OF PRINCESS KAIULANI.

San Francisco, March 24.—The steamer Doric arrived from the Orient, via Honolulu, today, and brings news from Honolulu, under date of March 15, telling of the funeral of the late Princess Kaiulani, who died on March 6, from inflammatory rheumatism. The Second battalion U. S. volunteer engineers participated. Fully 25,000 persons took part in the procession or witnessed it. Rev. H. H. Parker made the funeral address in the Hawaiian language.

SUES FOR A SHARE.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 24.—A petition was filed in court today by Henry K. Wick, a prominent capitalist, asking judgment for $200,000 against the estate of his sister, the late Miss Laura E. Wick. In the petition Mr. Wick alleges that during his sister's life time he advanced her sums to the above amount, with the understanding that she would repay him in her will, a condition which she failed to keep. The estate is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $500,000. The bulk of it was left to a brother and an adopted daughter.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Lebanon, Ind., March 24.—William Blume was today found guilty of the murder of Grace Harvey at Indianapolis. His punishment will be life imprisonment. The murder was the result of a lovers' quarrel.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

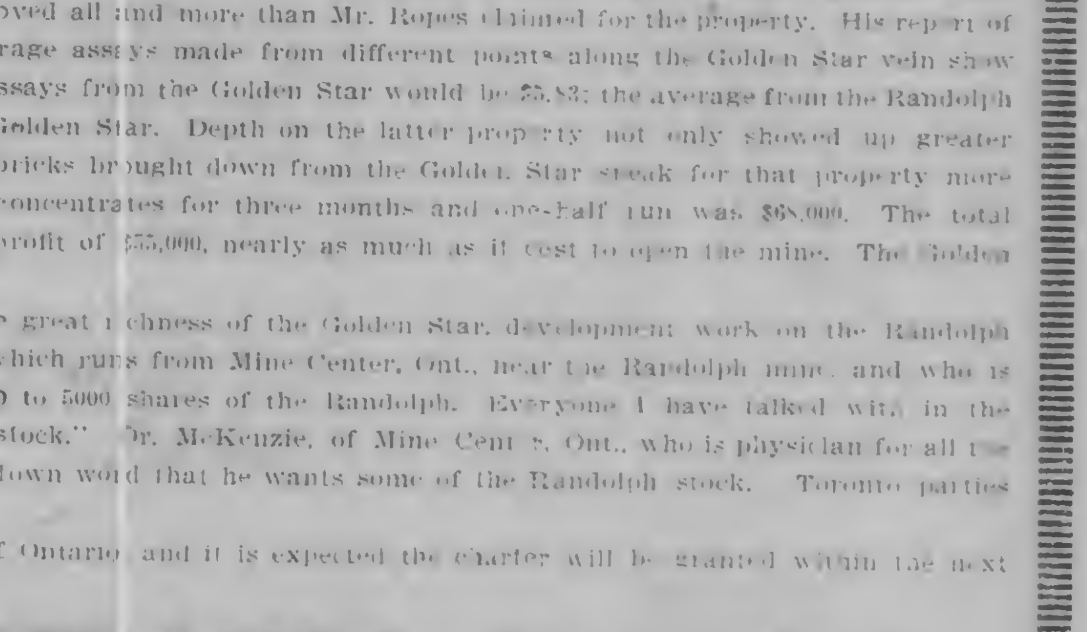
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.



Storage, Packing and Moving.
Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.
DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

CAMBRIDGE THE FAVORITE.

London, March 24.—The betting on the annual Oxford and Cambridge boat race, which is to take place tomorrow, is 11 to 4 on Cambridge.

CONCERT OF THE
CECILIAN CHORAL SOCIETY.
F FRANGCON-DAVIES,
BARITONE.
At the Lyceum, Tuesday Evening, March 28th.
Parquet and Dress Circle, $1. Family Circle, 50c.

More Talks on Bottled Beers.
A MAN'S REASON—
Is generally a logical one; he draws his conclusion from results. If a bottled beer is neatly put up, has sufficient vim and snap to it to makes him realize that it "touches" to give him a headache and possesses enough strength, which make his realize that it "touches the spot," he then pronounces it O. K., rings up 'phone 484 and orders another case. A trial order respectfully solicited.
ROHL BROS., City Agents,
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.
313 E. Superior St. 'Phone 484.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brand of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

NOTICE.
On account of Lenten season we have stopped our "LAST LOAF" drama. But will resume later, commencing in the near future. Bills and dates later.
HOME PRODUCTION CO.,
Hancock, Mich.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet,
Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

You may have troubles—we have helped others—may be we can help you. Come in and see us.
Benson Detective Agency
Offices in Exchange Building.
Telephone 470.

Business Chance!
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFfered in the copper country. A well-established and good paying business, the best stand in town, business established over fifteen years, with best of success. Owner must retire on account of ill health. For sale the entire stock to responsible party, of about $10,000 staple goods, gents' furnishings, clothing and shoes. Store and fixtures for rent on reasonable terms. Stock can be reduced to suit the purchaser. Apply to S. MAWRENCE, Calumet, Mich.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Send 4c for "Woman's Safe Guard."
Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

Wide open every Saturday night in the year till 11 o'clock, affording an opportunity for that vast army of Great Eastern patrons who are employed during the day—to do their shopping in the evening.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Don't fail to take advantage of the Trunk sale now going on here.

Trunks, and Traveling Bags

at less than manufacturers' cost.

Men Who Dress Well

Are never averse to saving money in their Clothing and Outfits, that accounts in part for the wonderful success of "The Great Eastern Clothing House," another reason is that only the best of everything in Men and Boys' wear, Clothing, Hats and Shoes, are to be found on our counters. Our recent purchases of new and desirable merchandise at greatly reduced prices from Hart, Shaffner & Marx, W. S. Peck & Co., and Cluett, Coon & Co., will be placed on sale for the first time **TOMORROW**.

GREAT CLOTHING BARGAINS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Men's Spring Suits.

Men's Top Overcoats.

FAULTLESS IN FIT—PEERLESS IN STYLE—RELIABLE IN QUALITY.

250 Men's Single Breasted Sack Suits in black, blue, gray Cheviot and mixed plaid Cassimere, lined with Italian cloth, your choice for—

$6.00

250 Men's Single and Double Breasted Suits in checked Cheviots and Mixed Cassimeres, almost any color to suit the fancy of purchasers, we offer this at the popular price of, per suit—

$8.00

300 Men's Fine Worsted Suits, patterns of the latest broken plaids, splendid colorings, and swell goods for nobby dressers, coat has wide facing, double stitched edge, satin piping, Italian cloth lining and correctly tailored, price per suit—

$10.00

500 Men's fine Blue and Black Serge Worsted and Cheviot Suits, single and double breasted, silk faced, made up in the latest 1899 styles, equal to custom made in every way; seams sewed with silk and every suit guaranteed in every way. Price—

$12.00

125 Men's Spring Overcoats, in tan and brown diagonals, all wool Cheviots, handsomely trimmed, superbly tailored and finished. To open the season we will offer them for tomorrow at—

$5.00

200 Men's fine Spring Overcoats in the most desirable fabrics in Covert Cloth, light, medium and dark tan shades, mohair serge linings, sateen sleeve lining, horn buttons; special price tomorrow—

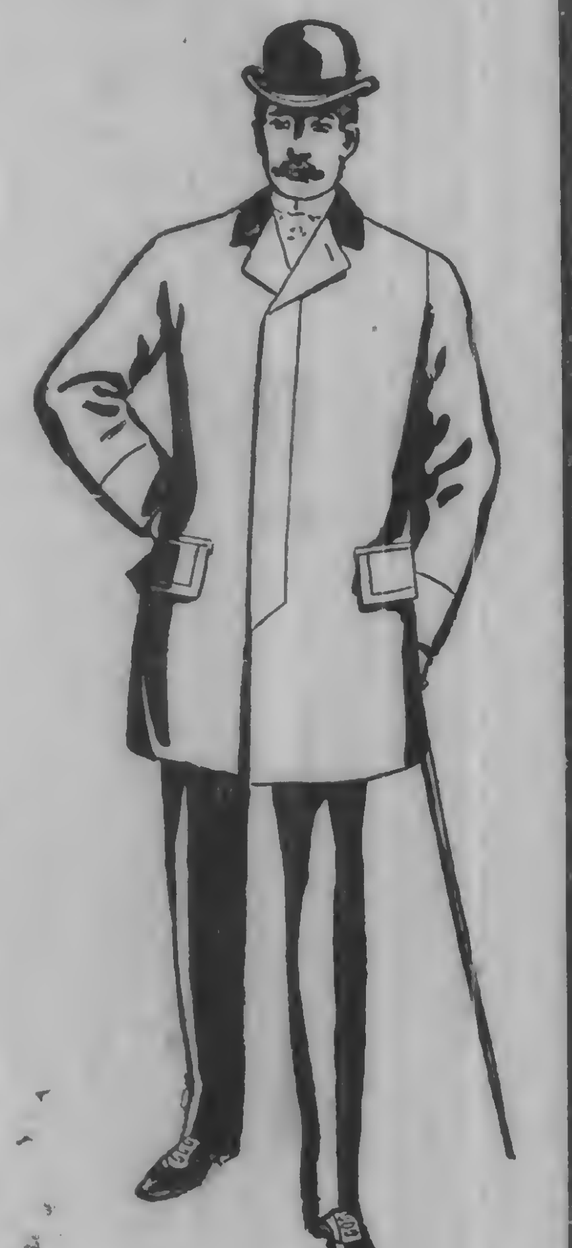
$7.50

200 Men's Spring Overcoats in tan and light brown shades, dark Oxford Cheviot, herringbone patterns, Italian linings, satin sleeve linings, superbly tailored and finished; price tomorrow—

$10.00

300 Men's Nobby Overcoats for spring wear, in herringbone, worsted Cheviots, unfinished worsted, dark grays and blues; Covert Cloths, dark and tan shades, herringbone patterns, silk and satin sleeve linings and mohair serge linings; the acme of tailor's skill and art; our price tomorrow—

$12.00



Men's SPRING PANTS....

All in good, desirable patterns, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds, neat fancy mixtures, hairlines, stripes, neat checks and plaids, all properly cut splendidly tailored.

MEN'S FINE TROUSERS.

200 pairs of Men's Fine Trousers, made of high grade cheviots, fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres, in latest shades and patterns, perfectly cut and made, regularly they bring $3.50 and $3.75; choice tomorrow **$2.50**

Spring Season 1899.

Our New Spring Shapes of Finest

Hats and Caps are now ready for your inspection.

The World Renowned

KNOX SPRING HATS.

BURROWS SPRING HATS.

QUALITY ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

Get Your Spring Hat.

Now is the time to toss aside the hat which has sheltered you through the winter.

SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW.

Men's stylish $1.50—some $2.00 stiff and Fedora Hats—in black and brown shades—wine finished. Take your pick tomorrow at........ **98c**

Your choice tomorrow of any stiff Hat in our house (Knox excepted) to start the season for.................... **$2.50**

This lot includes Hats bought to sell for $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

Young's very fine Alpine shape soft Hats—all colors—read.................. **$2.50**

Caps in new Spring Shapes.

In black and blue Cheviots, fancy plaids, brown and gray mix. Regular price 75c and $1.00. Saturday **48c**

Boys' FASHIONABLE...... Clothing FOR SPRING WEAR.

SECOND FLOOR—TAKE ELEVATOR.

Everything a boy wears, and less to pay for it than elsewhere.

100 dozen Boy's Knee Pants tomorrow, for choice,
Every pair worth double the price asked.
A fortunate purchase by our Mr. Burrows when in the East makes this bargain possible. **50c**

KNEE PANTS SUITS.

Made of imported Scotch Cheviots and Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds and English Cassimeres, in the neatest and most attractive patterns—best possible tailoring and trimmings; $5, $6, $8 values; tomorrow only........................ **$3.50**

A YOUNG MAN'S GOOD SUIT—

$7.50 FOR YOUNG MEN'S $10.00 and $12.00 Suits, strictly pure wool in new up-to-date styles.

A MARVELOUS OFFERING.

Men's Easter Haberdashery....

We are proud of the superb spring styles and the matchless values we show in this department this season. In order to familiarize you with these things and that you may (as we do) know that there are no such values—no such variety—and no such styles—to be had elsewhere in the city.

New Spring Neckwear.

Some of the newest silks offered by the swell manufacturers for the spring of 1899 in up-to-date colors and shapes, Puffs, Ascots, Imperials, Ties and Bows.

Colored Shirts.

Early Spring Gloves.

Underwear.

Don't forget that our middleweight in Underwear is now ready. Merinos, Cashmers and Balbriggans. Just the right thing for early spring.

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW DISPLAY OF EASTER NECKWEAR.

A SNAP! Solid Madras Cloth Shirts, Worth $1.00 for 50c.

While in Chicago last week I closed out from Cluett, Coon & Co., the leading and best known shirt manufacturers in this country 137 dozen Solid Madras Cloth, Stiff Bosom Shirts, made to sell at $1.00 and as good as any sold at that price. They happened to have several lots in which the sizes were broken. Some lines they had size 16, others 14½ or 15½, but figuring up the entire lot found all sizes from 14 to 17½ represented. Made them an offer which, after some consideration, was accepted. Result—I can give my patrons the best bargain in Shirts ever offered. See them in our Third avenue windows.

Solid Madras Cloth Shirts, Worth $1.00, your choice for ... 50c

The Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe

Is the world's best by every test. Lots of style and durability, equal to many $5.00 Shoes. We show them in all the new style toes and widths from AA to D and can fit all feet. They come in Box Calf, Wax Calf, Black Vici, Russia Tan, Chocolate Vici, Enamel and Patent Leather. We are exclusive agents for the celebrated HANAN SHOES, which are recognized as the standard of excellence. The Hanan Shoes we sell for $5.00 in all widths from AA to E, in all the newest toes and lasts.

Our $2.50 Shoes

Are the same quality that you pay $3.00 for in exclusive shoe stores.

Our $1.50 Shoes

Are the regular $2.00 kind in other stores.

Our reason for selling Shoes so much cheaper than exclusive Shoe stores is that selling Shoes in connection with our other lines of goods enables us to sell them at a much lower price and still leave us a satisfactory profit.

TRY A PAIR OF DUGGAN & HUDSON'S IRON CLAD BOYS' SHOES. Never Wear Out.

FREIMUTH'S

DAME FASHION

Unveils Her Easter Millinery Mandates at Opening--Saturday, March 25th.

Tomorrow we bid you welcome to the initial showing of Spring Millinery. We take great pleasure in making this announcement, knowing as we do, that the Ladies of Duluth and vicinity have looked forward with eagerness and pleasure to this occasion, and so we have brought you the brightest and daintiest and the most exclusive conceits.

The Choicest Creations of the Millinery Art

The work of foreign artists, as well as the clever products of our own designs help to make this a magnificent Exhibit. The entire department has assumed gala attire for the event, and the showing cannot fail to strike a responsive chord in every feminine heart. **A hearty welcome is extended to all**—come and enjoy this first-of-the-season Exposition. Please consider this a personal invitation to be present.

In connection with the Millinery Opening there will be

A Special Display of Ladies' Tailor-Made Jackets, Skirts and Waists.

In order to make your visit not alone a pleasure but also profitable we offer many extraordinary bargains throughout the store.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Made of superb quality blue Cheviot, perfectly tight-fitting, flare skirt, 4-inch train; jacket lined throughout with good quality silk: a very special at...... **$15.00**

Ladies' Tan Covert Cloth Suit, silk lined, 6-button box coat, skirt cut in up-to-date style, lined with percaline; perfect fit is assured, worth fully $18.00; tomorrow, at **$12.50**

Ladies' Jackets.

Made of fine quality Black Clay Worsted, silk lined, stitched seams, a bargain at **$5.75**

ART. Fashion Co.
757 B'way.

Ladies' Tan Covert Cloth Jacket, tailor finished, lined throughout with good quality satin, 6-button front, equal to any $12 Jacket shown elsewhere, here on sale at.......... **$9.00**

Children's Jackets.

In new shapes, at new prices—
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $5,00

Hosiery.

Ladies' Polka Dot Cotton Hose, in black and blue and white dot, perfectly fast colors, worth 35c a pair; tomorrow, at, a pair...................... **25c**

Ladies' fancy plaid stripe and dot Hose, in plain and Richelieu ribbed, cheap at 75c a pair; tomorrow, a pair.... **50c**

Underwear.

Ladies' heavy Egyptian Yarn ribbed Vests and Pants, good value at 37½c a pair; tomorrow at **25c**

Ladies' Maco Yarn, heavy ribbed Vests and Pants, cheap at 75c; tomorrow, at **50c**

Kid Gloves.

50 dozen Zettie 4-button Kid Gloves, in black and colors, none better for wear, always sold at $1.25 a pair; Saturday, a pair **89c**

Corsets.

25 dozen Ladies' Sateen Corsets, heavily boned, worth fully 75c a pair; tomorrow, a pair.................. **50c**

Muslin Underwear.

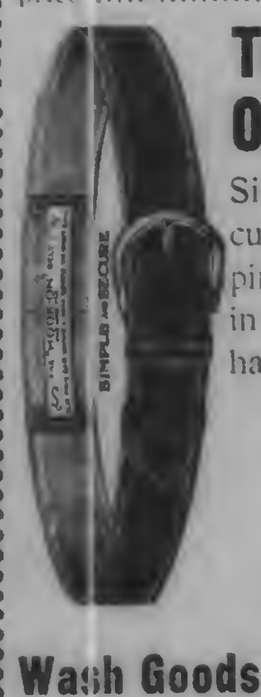
Special values for Saturday in Ladies' Muslin Drawers at—
25c, 35c, 50c and 79c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts at—
75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns at—
89c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.48

Men's Nightrobes.

25 dozen Men's Embroidered Muslin Nightrobes, full length and width, would be cheap at 65c; Saturday's price **39c**



The Hook-On Belt.

Simple and secure, saves belt pins and remains in place. We have them from

25c up.

Wash Goods Leaders.

One case of Indigo Blue Dress Prints, worth 7c a yard; tomorrow, a yard **5c**

75 pieces Toile Du Nord Dress Ginghams, in stripes, checks and plaids, worth 12½c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard **10c**

50 pieces of Black Dress Sateen, fine finish, good heavy quality, considered cheap at 15c; tomorrow, at, a yard **12½c**

Black Dress Skirts.

Very fine quality black cheviot cloth Skirt, cut in the latest style, beautifully braided, percaline lined; good value for $1; sale price only **$5.50**

Good quality black Mohair Skirts, figured pattern, cut to fit, well lined, worth $2.00; sale price.................. **$1.39**

Petticoats.

$1.00 for a fine fancy striped sateen Petticoat, lined with flannelette, deep flounce, the kind we usually sell for $1.75 .... **$1.00**

Soaps.

10 gross English Oatmeal and Glycerine Toilet Soaps, worth 8c a cake; tomorrow, 3 cakes for...................... **14c**

5 gross Dr. Stuart's Antiseptic Buttermilk and Cucumber Soap, always sold at 10c a cake; sell tomorrow, 3 cakes for **20c**

Drugs and Sundries.

Colgate's fragrant Dental Powder, regular price 25c; tomorrow **17c**

Madam Ruppert's Face Bleach, the 25c trial size bottles at **19c**

Colgate's Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, always sold at 35c an ounce; tomorrow, at, an ounce.................. **25c**

Unapproachable Shoe Values For Saturday.

175 pairs Ladies' Dongola Shoes, all sizes, button and lace, new toes, regular $2 good tomorrow, at, a pair..... **$1.48**

198 pairs Ladies' fine Dongola $2.50 Shoes, new toes, button and lace, all sizes; tomorrow, a pair **$1.69**

149 pairs Ladies' fine Vici Kid hand welt $4.00 Shoes, sizes 2½ to 7; special price tomorrow, a pair **$1.98**

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

11

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MARCH, 25, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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FIGHTING IS SEVERE.

American Forces Engaged In a Fierce Battle with the Filipinos.

Sixteen Americans Killed and Many Wounded---The Rebel Loss Heavy.

Manilla, March 25, 5:55 p. m.—The American loss is now conservatively estimated at sixteen killed and 130 wounded.

Manilla, March 25, 3:45 p. m.—The American losses reported up to noon today were eight men killed and about seventy men wounded. The loss of the enemy was heavier than during any previous engagement.

Manilla, March 25, Noon.—The movement of the American troops today swept the insurgents back towards Malabon. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis' brigade is in front of LaLoma, where there is a stretch of a mile of rough, open country. The insurgent trenches in the edge of the woods are four feet deep and furnish a good heavy cover. The American troops advanced on the double quick, yelling fiercely and occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volleys.

The natives stood until the Americans were within 200 yards of their position and then broke and ran for the woods. About thirty of them were killed in the outskirts and seventy on the roads.

The Montana and Kansas troops met the hottest resistance in a strip from which the rebels have greatly worried the Americans recently during the night time.

Ninety minutes after the start—at 6 o'clock—the whole front for a distance of three miles to the north had been cleared.

Gen. Hale's brigade simultaneously swept in a northwesterly direction, routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco del Monte and a number of scattered huts.

The line was then opposite Novaleche, the artillery advancing along a good road from LaLoma to Novaleche, the wagons carrying pontoons, telegraph supplies and ammunition following. The infantry moved in splendid order.

Smoke from the burning huts marked the line of the American advance. Ambulances and horse litters, led by Chinese, brought in the wounded, among whom were a few Filipinos.

The Americans who were wounded endured their injuries bravely. One group which had been brought into the hospital were singing "Comrades."

The Pennsylvania troops took nine prisoners, among them a great naked captain of the Macabbe tribe and one Japanese. All the prisoners were greatly terrified, expecting to be executed immediately.

MINNESOTANS AT THE FRONT.

The Troops Engaged Included the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment.

Manilla, March 25, 2:25 p. m.—Gen. McArthur's division, consisting of the brigades of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, Gen. Hale and Gen. Hall, supplemented by Gen. Wheaton's brigade, advanced at daylight and cut the enemy's forces in two. They captured the towns of Polo and Novaleche on the left and San Francisco del Monte and Mariquina on the right, clearing the rebel trenches in front of the line north from the river to Caloocan. They also secured possession of the railroad, practically cornering the flower of Aguinaldo's army at Malabon and in the foothills at Singalon, twenty miles apart.

The troops engaged were the Third artillery, as infantry; the Montana, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, Minnesota and Oregon volunteers, the Third, Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-second regulars, the Utah artillery battalion and the Twenty-third regular infantry.

The American casualties were light.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

He Says the Enemy Is Twelve Thousand Strong.

Washington, March 25.—Gen. Otis' description of the battle is contained in the following cablegram, received at the war department this morning:

Manilla, March 25.—Adjutant General, Washington. McArthur with two brigades commenced advance on Novaleche northwest of Caloocan, in center of the insurgent lines, at daybreak this morning, advancing rapidly and successfully, suffering little. From Novaleche McArthur will swing to left and strike north of Polo. Wheaton's brigade, fronting Caloocan, will press forward at the proper time. Hall's brigade, on the old line north of Pasig, is demonstrating west of the pumping station. Enemy is 12,000 strong on the lines. I am endeavoring to take fraction in reverse. OTIS.

REBELS RESERVED THEIR FIRE.

Elaborate Preparations Had Been Made For the Movement.

Manilla, March 25, 3:45 p. m.—Elaborate preparations were made for the movement. Gen. Wheaton's brigade was placed in the rear and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis' and Gen. Hall's were massed behind Gen. Hale's. Under the cover of darkness Gen. Otis' and Gen. Hale's brigade left their trenches and advanced close up on the enemy's line without being detected, Gen. Wheaton's and Gen. Hall's brigade occupying the vacated positions.

At 4 o'clock the American troops breakfasted, and the Filipinos, noticing the camp fires, their bugles called to arms.

At daylight Gen. Otis' and Gen. Hall's brigades advanced from Laloma church straight through the rebel lines, cutting the enemy's force in two.

Upon this occasion the rebels adopted the American tactics of holding their fire until the attackers were about 1000 yards distant. The rebels also fired lower than usual. The Americans fired volleys with terrible effect and then rushed forward, cheering and carrying everything before them.

Once through, Gen. McArthur's division was swung to the left, driving the rebels away on all sides.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade, in accordance with instructions, remained in the trenches. Before joining in the movement at noon Gen. Wheaton's troops developed a strong opposition between Malabon and the river Tuliahan.

The brigades commanded by Gen Harrison Gray Otis and Gen. Hale advanced on Novaliches and Polo, strongly entrenched towns.

In the meantime Gen. Hall's brigade swept the country clear to the waterworks and the foothills and Singalon, capturing San Francisco del Monte and Mariquina.

AMERICAN LOSSES HEAVY.

What Otis Means By a Certain Expression.

Washington, March 25.—It was stated at the war department that the expression of Gen. Otis: "Am endeavoring to take fraction in reverse," means that, while ostensibly making a feint at the front, that he intends to swing to the rear and attack the enemy on the left.

The dispatches of Gen. Otis are forwarded to President McKinley as soon as received at the war department.

In computing the time at Manilla when the fighting began, it is said that the battle has been in progress more than twenty hours.

War department officials do not attempt to conceal their belief that the fighting has been very severe, and that the American losses are no doubt quite heavy.

MANILLA IS QUIET.

The Fighting Is Far Beyond the City Limits.

Washington, March 25.—The following belated dispatch reached the war department this morning:

Manilla, March 24.—Adjutant General, Washington: City quiet; business progressing, no indications of excitement. Fighting far beyond city limits. Firing cannot be heard; old battle lines surrounding city maintained, and city cannot be safely uncovered. OTIS.

The following came to the war department today:

Manilla, March 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Grant leaves Nagasaki for San Francisco this afternoon. OTIS.

MANY HEAT PROSTRATIONS.

Entrenchments Nearest to Malabon Suffered Most Severe Attacks.

Manilla, March 25, 5:55 p. m.—Late in the afternoon the Montana regiment and the Third artillery had crossed Talighan river, going in a northwesterly direction towards Polo, and Gen. McArthur, with the remainder of Gen. Otis' and Gen. Hale's brigades, was moving along south of the river, in a position to attack either Novaliches or Polo, being within two miles of Novaliches and five miles from Polo.

Gen. Hall's brigade moved to Banlac, protecting Gen. Hale's right, meeting with strong opposition.

The Oregon regiment and part of the Utah battery, under Lieut. Gibbs, held the extreme left.

The entrenchments nearest to Malabon suffered the most severe attacks, including a cross-fire from the insurgents massed at Malabon.

The Montana regiment near Bailintanac came upon a blockhouse disguised as a leper hospital, across the river, after marching through the jungle. Four men were killed and seventeen wounded among Gen. McArthur's artillery.

Hampered by the thickness of the jungle, Gen. McArthur's and Gen. Hale's staffs were frequently under a galling fire, and upon one occasion all of the officers, excepting the generals, dismounted, being overcome by the heat.

There were many prostrations during the day.

TO CAPTURE ENEMY.

Gen. Otis Hopes to Get Them Surrounded.

Washington, March 25.—Intense interest was exhibited at the war department in the news that began to come from Gen. Otis at Manilla early in the day. It was apparent that Gen. Otis had begun to put into operation the plan of campaign which he had been so carefully preparing for the last month or more, and it was confidently expected that this blow would destroy the last vestige of the rebel organization though it was realized that this could not be effected without severe loss on the part of our forces.

Gen. Otis deemed this course a military necessity because with the approach of the rainy and unhealthy season, now within a month, the position of the American troops on the outer lines would be come untenable.

Immediately upon receipt of cablegram announcing the beginning of the advance by McArthur's division, and the plan for the movement of the remaining sections of the American column, there was an immediate consultation of the maps which have been drafted by the military information division. It was seen that Otis was endeavoring to drive a wedge straight through the center of the insurgent army and by a rapid wheel to crush out one of the divided wings against another section of the American column. His statement "I am endeavoring to take fraction (of the enemy) in reverse" was taken to make this plain.

As nearly as could be calculated McArthur held the middle of the American line. He was driving straight northward and was to proceed in that direction until he had flanked the insurgent center. The statement that he had arrived at Novaliches shows he was about ten miles northeast of Manilla. When he swings to the left, north of Polo, he will have between himself and the bay of Manilla about a third of the insurgent army. If he manages to get in the rear of this body, the insurgents will be fairly cornered in a triangle formed by the bay on one side, McArthur's force on the northeast and Wheaton's brigade on the south. It is assumed that this is what Otis means when he talks of taking the enemy in reverse for the statement that Wheaton will press forward at the proper time is regarded as an indication that it will be his duty to close up the triangle and prevent the escape of the insurgents.

The only hope of the latter would appear to be in retreating before McArthur's advance so rapidly as to prevent being cornered and driven back on Wheaton, but even in this case their force would be split in two and their position would be untenable for any length of time.

Gen. Corbin's attention was called to the indication from the cablegram that the engagement seemed to be general along the American lines from the pumping station west of Manilla and near the river clear around to a point due north, of a vast crescent twenty miles long. He expressed the belief that this was only apparent; that as Otis had used the word "demonstrating" in speaking of the brigade stationed at the waterworks, it was evident that Otis' purpose was to distract the attention of the enemy from the main point of attack on the north. At any rate it would serve to prevent the insurgents from concentrating to prevent McArthur's advance, from the fear that through an attack by the Americans from the direction of the pumping station they would be flanked.

NOTHING FROM DEWEY.

He Sends No Word Concerning the Recent Fighting.

Washington, March 25.—The navy department has not received anything from Admiral Dewey concerning the battle which has been in progress around Manilla. A dispatch was received from the admiral this morning stating that a board of medical survey had examined Capt. Dwyer of the Baltimore and found him physically unfit for longer service in the Phillopines, and he has been ordered sent home. One of the newly promoted captains under the naval personnel bill will be assigned to command the Baltimore.

GEN. OTIS DIRECTS.

Is Able to Direct the Fighting By Telegraph.

Washington, March 25.—Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, has received a cable dispatch from Manilla saying that the signal telegraphic service north of Manilla is in such shape that Gen. Otis is directing the disposition and operation of troops from his headquarters in Manilla.

The following was received at the war department today:

Principe, March 25.—Adjutant general, Washington: Third Georgia, 46 officers, 921 enlisted men, 21 civilian employes, 15 horses, left Nuevitas at 5 today on transport Logan for Savannah.

CARPENTER.

COLORADO CAPTAIN KILLED.

Pueblo, Col., March 25.—A private cablegram from Manilla, received today, announces that Capt. Charles B. Stuart of Company B, First Colorado volunteers, was killed in the battle with the insurgents.

A CAPTAIN WOUNDED.

Lawrence, Kas., March 25.—Capt. Adna G. Clark, Company H, Twentieth Kansas regiment, was wounded through the shoulders in today's fight at Manilla, according to a cablegram received here.

MANY NEW MEASURES

Last Day For Introducing Bills Without Consent of the Governor.

A BOUNTY ON COKE

Mallory Introduces a Bill Providing For Fifty Cents Per Ton.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—This was the last day for introduction of bills without the consent of the governor. Among the new house bills were:

Mallory—To encourage the manufacture of coke, providing a bounty of 50 cents a ton on coke manufactured in the state during five years.

Ojen—For constitutional amendment granting woman suffrage on questions of local option.

Ferris—To regulate price of binding twine in state prison.

McCollom—To fix a reasonable freight rate for transporting potatoes, grains and cereals from any point in the state to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Hazlett—To fix maximum rates on telegrams.

Donohue—To prevent adulteration of white lead and mixed paints.

Laybourn—Relating to the filing of claims against bankrupts.

Elwell—To amend laws relating to formation of drainage districts.

Kinne—Relating to operating street railways in villages under 3000.

Jackson—To provide for purchase of land by cities for park purposes.

Jackson—To regulate free circulation of newspapers, providing that any paper sent without an order need not be paid for.

Hill—To license itinerant venders of drugs.

Staples—Relating to publication of delinquent tax list.

Barteau—Requiring railroads organized under laws of any other states, to incorporate in this state before building or extending lines in Minnesota.

Riley—Relating to proceedings on bonds of public officers in cases of deficiency, malfeasance or nonfeasance.

McCollom—To amend laws relating to assessment of mortgages.

Olsson—To amend laws, 1897, for use of automatic voting machines.

Lampe—To amend laws, 1895, relating to license for sale of liquor.

Nelson, W.—Making it misdemeanor to publish false advertisements.

S. F. 270, to authorize cities to lease lands containing minerals within the city limits, was recommended for passage.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

H. F. 400 (Fosnes)—Relating to jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

H. F. 405 (Holme)—Relating to settlement of claims in cities.

H. F. 501 (Roberts)—Relative to trust companies, reducing capital stock minimum limitation to $200,000.

H. F. 307 (Jackson)—Relating to horse and bicycle thieves.

H. F. 316 (Bush)—Relating to reports of the State Horticultural society.

H. F. 460 (Henderson)—Relating to salary of county attorneys.

H. F. 363 (Munger)—Relating to appointment of school examiners.

H. F. 484 (Hymes)—Relating to conveyances of land to school districts.

H. F. 443 (Umland)—Relating to owners of bottles and other packages.

H. F. 414 (Wallace)—To provide for filling vacancies in school boards and boards of education.

SOME BILLS BY BALDWIN.

One Provides For a State Road to Grand Marais.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the new senate bills were:

McGowan—To exempt locomotive boilers and engineers from state inspection.

Stockwell—Protect rights of soldiers' home inmates to their pension money.

Potter—To provide further money for Minneapolis city hall and court house. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Hawkins—To legalize sheriff's certificates or mortgage foreclosures in certain cases.

Hawkins—Legalizing records of mortgage foreclosures sales in certain cases.

Baldwin—To construct a wagon road from Two Harbors to Grand Marais.

Underleak—Providing where there are no heirs to real property such property shall go to the school fund of district.

Baldwin—Appropriating $10,000 for care and treatment of crippled and deformed children.

Everett—To amend laws 1893 relating to use of liquor license money for school purposes or building of roads and bridges.

Daugherty—Providing for collection of special assessments by cities.

Greer—To amend military code reducing staff officers to correspond to new army act, suspending operation of code against companies which went to the front, and providing for apportionment of money to be received by state from the United States government.

Baldwin—To amend statutes 1894 relating to telephone companies maintaining wires or poles.

Baldwin—To amend law 1899 relating to collection of delinquent taxes, which applies to St. Louis county.

Vlesselman—To amend laws 1897 for use of voting machines, exempting candidates from paying ballot fee where machines are used.

Senator Myron presented a resolution asking that the temperance committee report S. F. 264 back to the senate. The bill is a duplicate of the Jacobson local option bill. Senator Sheehan sent the resolution over under notice of debate. The temperance committee has arranged to give a hearing on the bill Monday evening.

Senator Vlesselman today came to the rescue of Frank A. Day, of Fairmont, with a resolution citing that Day had been illegally ousted from his seat as senator in 1897 and asking the legislature to appropriate money to pay him the per diem of a senator for the session of 1897. The resolution was referred to the committee on legislature expenses.

It is stated on reliable authority that Senator Hawkins is in favor of Jacobson's gross earnings tax bill.

MERRIAM'S APPOINTEES.

Director of the Census Announces Two Important Selections.

Washington, March 25.—Director Merriam of the census bureau has made the following appointments: William C. Hunt, of Massachusetts, chief statistician in charge of population on statistics; LeGrande Powers, of Minnesota, chief statistician in charge of agricultural statistics. Both appointees are well known statisticial experts. Mr. Hunt occupied the same office in the last census. Mr. Powers was formerly chief of the Minnesota bureau of labor, and was a candidate for the directorship of the present census.

GEN. DOUGLASS DEPARTS.

Will Leave Havana and Col. Campbell Will Succeed.

Havana, March 25, 10:40 a. m.—Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hasbrouck has arrived here. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas will arrive here today.

Gen. Douglass, commanding the Second brigade of the First division of the Seventh army corps, leaves Havana on Sunday for the United States. Col. Campbell will succeed him in command of the brigade.

Last night the officers, bands and 400 privates, belonging to the Fourth and Ninth Illinois regiments, visited Gen. Douglass' headquarters in order to bid him farewell. Maj. Gen. J. Warren Keifer, commander of the First division of the Seventh army corps, and Col. Swift and Col. Campbell made speeches. Gen. Douglass thanked the men for their soldierly conduct during the months he had commanded them.

OXFORDS DOWNED.

The Cambridge Crew Wins the Great Boat Race In England.

Putney, England, March 25.—The fifty-sixth annual boat race between crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the usual course, from Putney to Morelake, a distance of about four and a quarter miles, and was won by Cambridge, for the first time in ten years. Cambridge now has twenty-four out of fifty-six races rowed to her credit.

The light blues, as cabled yesterday, were the favorites in the betting, the odds being 11 to 4 on Cambridge, though this was regarded as extravagant.

The crews were sent off at 12:58 p. m. Cambridge, winning the toss, took the Surrey side of the river, which, with the fresh wind blowing, gave the light blues a decided advantage.

Cambridge at once assumed a slight lead, which it increased to one-and-a-quarter lengths at the Craven slips, about five furlongs from the start. Just beyond that point, however, Oxford began drawing up, and at the Crabtree wharf, 1 mile, 1 furlong and 100 yards from the starting point, were level with Cambridge. The Crabtree wharf was passed at 1:03.

At Hammersmith bridge, 1 mile, 5 furlongs and 100 yards from the starting line, Cambridge had again assumed the lead by one-half length, which was increased to two-and-a-half lengths at Thorneycrofts, some 3 miles from the start.

Thence Cambridge continued her position, rowed a fine, steady stroke, while Oxford splashed badly and was evidently distressed.

When the light blues reached Barnes bridge, 3 miles, 4 furlongs and 80 yards, they were four lengths ahead and the race was practically over, for the Oxfords were going to pieces and rowing anyhow.

The Cambridge crew finished strong, four lengths ahead of Oxford. Two of the Oxford crew fainted as their boat crossed the line.

The official time was 21 minutes, 4 seconds.

FIFTEENTH MINNESOTA.

The Boys Will All Be Home in a Short Time.

New York, March 25.—A special from Washington says: Augusta, Ga., is not satisfied with the five days' quarantine to be established in all Southern ports on April 1 by the Marine hospital service to guard against the introduction of infection by soldiers returning from Cuba, and its board of health has determined to double the period of detention. There is a camp in the suburbs of that city which contains four troops of the Third regular cavalry and four regiments of volunteer infantry, the latter being already under orders for muster out. They are the Thirty-fifth Michigan, Fifteenth Minnesota, the Tenth Ohio, and the Thirteenth Pennsylvania, and it is the expectation of the war department that they will all be returned to their homes in the course of a week or ten days. After that the camp will be abandoned. It had been proposed to maintain this camp in existence about a month longer and utilize its arrangements for several of the regiments soon to come back from Cuba. The change of plans was due to the communication from the Augusta board of health.

TO SEIZE CROWN LANDS.

Mission of Gen. Compton to the Hawaiian Islands.

San Francisco, March 25.—The Call says: The mission of Gen. Charles E. Compton to the Hawaiian Islands is the subject of great speculation in federal circles in this city. Gen. Compton sailed on the Alameda a few days ago for Honolulu. While no one is in a position to explain authoritatively the purpose of the distinguished soldier's journey, it is understood from excellent sources that he has gone to Honolulu to seize the crown lands of the former monarchy and by authority of the American government settle a dispute of ownership that involves property worth million of dollars.

It is something more than a coincidence that Paul Neumann hastily left Washington a short time ago and is now on his way to Honolulu. Neumann is one of the closest advisers of the ex-queen, and in any investigation affecting her interests he would be of invaluable assistance.

GEN. BAILEY DEAD.

New York, March 25.—Gen. Isaac H. Bailey, aged 70 years, and a veteran of the civil war, was found dead in his room at the Waldorf-Astoria. Death was due to apoplexy.

GUNBOAT PRINCETON.

Singapore, March 25.—The United States gunboat Princeton, Commander Clifford S. West, from New York on Jan. 11, for Manilla, has arrived here.

A TIE.

Harrisburg, March 25.—The fifty-eighth ballot for United States senator today resulted: Quay, 4; Jenks, 4; Rice, 1; Dalzell, 1; no quorum.

NOT YET A SUCCESS

An Englishman's Opinion of the American People as a Whole.

AN OLD LOVE LETTER

One From King Henry to Anne Boleyn Found In the Vatican.

London, March 25.—(Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The weather in Great Britain during the past week underwent a complete change. Last week the weather was warm and summer-like. This week it has been bitterly cold, with snow everywhere. London participated in the wintry weather, but here it was tempered by bright sunshine.

The duke of York has been snowed up at Abergeldimains near Ballater. He went there for the salmon fishing, but the weather changed quickly to Arctic cold and a heavy snowstorm cut him off from communication with the outer world. It will be days before he is liberated.

The center of gravity of the fashionable world has shifted to the Riviera, where Queen Victoria is now sojourning. There will be three more drawing rooms this season and the queen has privately intimated that she will attend one in May.

Her majesty has given two additional instances of her womanly feeling this week which have made a very pleasing impression in Southern France. While out driving at the beginning of the week she overtook a peasant's walking funeral and had no room to pass. The mourners stopped and stood aside, but the queen requested the cortege to proceed and her own carriage followed respectfully, at a walking pace, for half a mile until the roads diverged. Again, while driving through Nice on Wednesday, the queen passed a child which was crying bitterly. She had her carriage stopped and sent a member of her suite to inquire the cause of the child's distress and to give it a few coins, which had a magical effect. The little face brightened up and the queen drove on, smilingly remarking: "As long as nothing serious is the matter, I thought a few sous would make the little one happy."

Mainly About People says that Princess Maude of Wales (Princess Charles of Denmark), is notoriously unhappy in her new Danish home and that it requires all the persuasions of her parents to reconcile her to return to the gloomy environment of the Danish court. Her love for her alien home, it is added, is not increased by the fact that the prospect of any child of hers reaching the throne has been destroyed by the birth of an heir to Prince Christian, the eldest son of the Crown Prince Frederick.

The queen of Sweden and Norway has become a collector for the Salvation Army, a money box having been placed upon the dining table of the royal palace.

A correspondent in Paris writes that the young Parisian dandies are distressed at the loss of the prince of Wales as 'king of fashion.' It is now said the prince "neglects his personal appearance woefully, his overcoat is shabby, his hats shapeless and his tie is set to one side so that his shirt studs are visible."

Considerable interest is taken in the announcement of the coming marriage of Lady Edith Douglas, dausghter of the marquis of Queensberry, to St. George Pitt, who is head of the Psychical Research society and a great authority on "spooks."

Sidney Webb, chairman of the technical education board, handled American institutions in a severe manner while lecturing recently before the school of economics. Among other things he said: "Tammany is no worse than the Republican organization of New York. It is not to blame for the corruption. The purest city in America is the Mormon Salt Lake City. You must not imagine that a 'boss' is a wicked man. He does not rob the poor, but does good to the poor at the expense of the rich. The bosses are the nineteenth century Robin Hoods. The cause of the corruption lies in the character of the American. He does not believe in government and does not have the Englishman's delight in governing. He enters politics to make money and cannot conceive of anybody doing anything else." In conclusion Sidney Webb remarked: "The American individually, is the kindest, most considerate and most polite individual living. But, collectively, they are not yet a success."

Sir Benjamin Stone, president of the National Photographic Record association and the author of several books of travel and articles on various scientific subjects, has unearthed in the vatican library among the documents relating to English history an autograph love letter from King Henry VIII to the unfortunate Anne Boleyn. The epistle, which is written in French, is in the approved style of a love-sick swain and is signed with a drawing representing a heart.

The condition of county Mayo is causing anxiety at Dublin castle and it is expected that the crimes act will be reapplied. Agrarian terrorism is being revived, boycotting is rife and jurors have been shot at.

In spite of the signing of the Anglo-French agreement regarding Africa, one of the leading topics of the week, on both sides of the channel, has been an article published in the Revue des Deux Monde seriously outlining a French scheme for the invasion of Great Britain. It proposes that 1500 steam pinnaces be built and collected in the canals and rivers leading to the French coast, that each of them be armed with two quick-firing guns and that they convey an army of 170,000 men and 500 cannon with the necessary ammunition, stores, etc. The cost of their construction is estimated at 150,000,000 francs, and the pinnaces are to be provided with torpedoes to keep off hostile ships, while the quick-firing guns are to repulse torpedoboat attacks. The writer of the article says there will be no difficulty in getting the boats across, pointing out that Napoleon had a far more difficult task at Wagram, where he crossed the Danube in the face of the Austrian army. The English coast defences are classed as being a negative quantity, and the operation is looked upon by the writer as being merely a matter of a few hours. Three divisions of 14,500 men each are to be landed in Ireland and the Irish are to be armed with the old Gras rifles. The English papers pooh-pooh the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring its chief merit is in its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

WAS FATALLY INJURED.

Fred Stertzer Fell Thirty Feet Near Brule and Died

Brule, Wis., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fred Stertzer fell thirty feet off a railway at the camp of Cody & Addis near here Thursday and sustained several deep cuts which caused unconsciousness until his death Friday morning. He was taken to West Superior on the Northern Pacific preparatory to taking him to his home in Michigan.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

Were Taken to Honduras to Build a Railroad.

St. Louis, March 25.—Churchill W. Godfrey, one of the six Americans reported in danger of being shot in Honduras, is a brother-in-law of M. H. Alexander, the undertaker, of this city. Mr. Alexander was greatly distressed over the news of Mr. Godfrey's peril.

"I have wired to Senator Cockrell," he said, "to ask the state department to interpose in behalf of young Godfrey and his associates. I have also telegraphed the governor of this state and am doing all I can to avert the danger.

"The idea of the promoter of the scheme was to carry American surveyors and help build a railroad, which, he said, had money behind it. He promised large salaries to those whom he retained, and contracted that they should have big positions on the road when it was finished."

Moonlight on the sea. There are pictures and dreams and castles in the air for the woman who sits and gazes out over it. Pictures of a happy home, dreams of a manly husband, beautiful castles to be built by the loving hands of mutual helpfulness and filled with healthy, happy children.

Almost without exception these dreams might become realities if mothers would only teach their daughters the most common sense facts about their own physical make-up, and advise them how to protect themselves from the perils of the three critical periods of their lives—puberty or maturity, motherhood and the "turn of life." Women at these times suffer from irregularities and weaknesses which, if neglected, will develop into dangerous diseases and make their whole lives wretched.

The delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, cannot be neglected with impunity. If they are neglected the result is unhappy wifehood, and motherhood will be a menace of death. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing specific for all diseases of these organs. It restores them to perfect health. It promotes regularity of their special functions. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves that have been shattered by pain and suffering.

"For years my wife suffered from what the doctors called prolapsus of the uterus," writes Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Street, Dallas, Texas. "She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains and no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer, and was always in debt to the doctors, and all for no good, as none of them did her any good. She began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it seemed to work like a charm. She has taken about thirteen bottles and is to-day as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States."

TEDDY TO TESTIFY.

Colonel of the Rough Riders Will Give His Knowledge of Beef.

New York, March 25.—Governor Roosevelt, colonel of the Rough Riders, will appear today before the court of inquiry appointed by President McKinley to investigate the charge made by Gen. Miles that meat furnished the troops had been chemically treated and was unfit for food.

The court will sit in the Army building and will probably continue its sessions there for a week. The soldiers of New York will be given full opportunity to tell what sort of beef came to them through the agency of Commissary Gen. Eagan.

If Col. Roosevelt gives anything like the testimony he gave regarding the food supplies furnished for the Rough Riders in Cuba before the original war investigating commission, his evidence today before the court of inquiry, it is said, will be strongly in support of the charge made by Gen. Miles.

Officers of the Seventy-first regiment who did service in Cuba and of all the other New York state volunteer regiments which enlisted for the war will be sworn. The Eastern agents of P. D. Armour and other Western packing houses which supplied canned meats have also been subpoenaed.

The 20-Year Favorite—
RADIANT HOME.

For reasons why, ask your neighbor, or call on

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
The Stove Merchants.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

A Spanish officer, who had been intrusted with a mission to the Philippines to endeavor to secure the liberation of the Spanish prisoners held by the insurgents has been ordered not to embark on the journey as Aguinaldo will send an emissary to Spain to negotiate the matter.

Senor Silvela, the premier of Spain, has informed the queen regent that her ratification of the peace treaty, by accelerating the payment of the $20,000,000 promised by the Americans, has improved the commercial outlook abroad and that there is nothing whatever to fear from the Carlists.

A dispatch from Vienna says that M. Michael Munkacsy, the famous Hungarian painter, who was reported in a dying condition, is much better.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Morning Post says: "I am informed that Germany regards the withdrawal of Chief Justice Chambers from Samoa as imperative and that a refusal on the part of the United States to withdraw him would be the equivalent to the abandoning of negotiations concerning Samoa."

A dispatch from Kimberly in Griqualand, West South Africa, reports the death of the famous missionary, Rev. John Mackenzie.

Archbishop O. P. Bruchesi, the head of the Roman Catholic church in Montreal, has created something of a sensation by writing to the proprietor of Her Majesty's theater, stating that unless some of the pieces contained in the repertoire of the French opera to be produced at the theater are eliminated, he will be obliged to issue a letter forbidding the faithful to attend.

C. W. Leitner, the linguist, is dead, at Bonn, Germany, aged 59 years.

A German-American swindler named O. W. H. Reif has been sentenced at Dresden to forty months. Obtaining jewelry from the court jeweler under false pretences was the cause of the sentence.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Kid McPartland and Eddie Connelly fought a 25-round draw at the Broadway Athletic club last night. The fight was interesting throughout. Twenty-five to 20 bets were freely offered on Connolly to win with a few takers.

Tommy White, the 126-pound champion, and "Kid" Goulette have been matched by R. A. Hillers, Memphis Athletic club, for a 20-round contest.

Showalter and Janowski have agreed to play a chess match of seven games at the Brooklyn Chess club beginning March 28.

Articles of incorporation of the Egyptian Tobacco company with capital of $1,500,000 have been filed at Trenton, N. J. The company is authorized to engage in the manufacture of cigarettes. There are twenty incorporators in different towns in New York state.

WAR WITH BANDITS

A Battle Fought Between Officers and Outlaws In Wyoming Mountains.

ONE ROBBER KILLED

Officers From Three Different States Joined Forces In the Raid.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 25.—Information has been received here of a battle fought Thursday evening in the Book Cliff mountains, south of Green River, Wyo., between a posse of Utah, Wyoming and Colorado officers and a portion of the "Robbers' Roost" band of outlaws.

There were twelve officers, four from each state named, headed by the veteran mountaineer, Sheriff Tyler of Grand county, Col., and nine outlaws in the engagement. The fighting lasted for several hours and over 100 shots were exchanged.

One of the officers, Deputy Ras Anderson, of Price, Utah, was wounded in the right arm. "Bill" Walker, brother of Joe Walker, the notorious outlaw who was killed by Utah officers a year ago, is reported to have been mortally wounded.

The scene of the battle was in a deep, crooked defile in the heart of the mountains. The outlaws escaped, taking Walker with them.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Joseph Albert Minot, one of the founders of the Goodyear Rubber company, is dead at his home at Orange, N. J., from pneumonia, aged 63 years.

The transport City of Pueblo sailed for Manilla last night from San Francisco with 700 men of the Ninth regular infantry.

A meeting of the steel tank manufacturers of the Middle states took place at Goshen, Ind., yesterday. A sliding scale of prices was agreed upon, based upon the market prices of raw material. The question as to whether a pooling sales agency be established was discussed, but action was deferred.

Hon. Francis Harrison Pierpont, the first governor of West Virginia, died last night in Pittsburg, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Siviter. The ex-governor had been in a feeble physical state for several months by reason of his advanced age, 86 years.

Speaker Reed left Jekyl island yesterday for a trip to the Florida resorts.

Dr. Graff, of the Paris, who examined Mr. Sherman after he was transferred to the Chicago, says both lungs are practically clear and that the patient is doing well.

The administration will not decide upon its permanent policy respecting the Philippines until the Schurman commission reports. It feels that its present knowledge of the islands is too indefinite as a basis for a fixed policy.

The long talked-of glass tableware combination will be consummated in New York today. Options on 95 per cent of all the concerns in the country have been secured.

Taking effect at once, the pay of unskilled workmen at the Warren, Pa., mill of the National Steel company, was increased from $1.15 to $1.25 per day.

A scheme is nearly completed to consolidate the Canadian bicycle concerns under the name of the Canadian Bicycle company, limited, capital $3,000,000. The object of the combine is to manufacture bicycles to compete with the cheaper grades from the United States.

The Wabash railway has recorded papers which complete its title to the Des Moines & St. Louis Railway company lines in Iowa, about eighty miles.

The secretary of the navy has invited Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, to christen the battleship Missouri, now in course of construction at Newport News. The vessel is to be launched next October.

Circumstances indicate that O. L. Sypher, of New York, committed suicide on the Goodrich line steamer Atlanta on her trip from Chicago, by jumping overboard.

Sinder Ringo, colored, suspected of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Chinquay, wealthy French people of St. Anne, Ill., last October, was arrested in Matoon. Ringo had been tracked to Chicago, New York, Boston, Mississippi and Mexico by detectives.

STILL UNSETTLED.

New Orleans, La., March 25.—The Bluefields steamer Franklin arrived today and brought some important news concerning the situation since the revolution. Torres, the new governor, has announced that all duties paid to Reyes during the revolt would have to be paid again. When Reyes demanded taxes the Americans applied to Commander Symonds of the Marietta, who said that they were safe in complying as duties could not be commanded twice. Reyes gave receipts which were placed in the hands of English and American consular agents, and the matter will be laid before the governments.

Martial law has been declared, with Torres dictator of the department.

There are rumors of a fight between the soldiers from Leon and Grenada at Ramona and matters seem unsettled.

JUDGE HILTON'S CONDITION.

New York, March 25.—Dr. William S. Pearsall, the physician who is attending Judge Henry Hilton, denied the report that his patient was dying. He said that Mr. Hilton was resting quietly and that there was no immediate danger of his death. Ex-Judge Hilton is suffering from acute gastritis and is no longer able to take solid food. He is 75 years of age. His daughter, Mrs. John M. Hughes, and her husband, who are in London, and his son, Edward Hilton, who is in Paris, have been informed of their father's condition.

MANILLA BILLS OF FARE.

Washington, March 25.—Mail reports have been received by the subsistence bureau of the war department saying that the supplies sent from the United States, including all kinds of vegetables, arrived in good condition. There is little or no complaint among the troops, says the report, the men having something else to think about.

A large number of sample bills of fare were gathered from among the troops, one of which is given as a sample, as follows: Breakfast—Beans, oatmeal, salmon, sugar, bread and tea. Dinner—Beef steak, bean gravy, potatoes, stewed onions, sugar, bread and tea. Supper—Boiled beef, rice soup, potato salad, sugar, bread and tea.

WESTERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Milwaukee, March 25.—Notwithstanding the report that the Western league magnates were expected of holding aloof from the adoption of a schedule until after a meting of the National league in New York which will decide whether or not Cleveland will figure in the big league, they got together late yesterday and adopted the season's schedule, which takes in Columbus. However, should the National league drop Cleveland, it will be an easy matter to transfer the Columbus aggregation to the Forest City without any material change of the schedule. The season opens on April 27, closes Sept. 11 and calls for 126 games. St. Paul starts in at Kansas City, Minneapolis at Milwaukee, Buffalo at Indianapolis and Columbus at Detroit.

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.

Boston, March 25.—Felix P. Canfield, 70 years of age, was arrested tonight for causing the death of his wife, Grace, who was 31 years his junior, by shooting. The only witness of the affair was a daughter, Ellie, aged 15 years.

BUSINESS ALL RIGHT

It is Not Frightened Either by Trusts or Wild Fluctuations.

New York, March 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade says:

Business is not frightened, either by the great capitalization of new companies or by the wild fluctuations in Wall street. No matter how much the stock operations in New York may count, business elsewhere is large enough to warrant a wonderful expansion of industries and that is the thing most important to observe. No considerable branch of business has diminished, but in practically all it has been increasing during the past week.

In iron and steel a little lower price for Bessemer appears at Pittsburg, but with gray forge 75 cents higher there and Southern iron at Chicago 50 cents to $1 higher. There is no market for billets as no works East or West can furnish them at present, but quotations range in price from $25 at Pittsburg to $27 at Philadelphia. In finished products there is the same trouble. Rails can be bought at $23 at Pittsburg and $21 at Chicago, if at all, but small lots have been sold at $26 at New York. Chicago is taking many contracts for building in Boston, New York and Washington amounting to 4000 tons, but makers elsewhere are overcrowded with work. No market can deliver plates within any reasonable time, and Pittsburg works are sold to July on sheets, though instead of $2.40 there, $2.68 at Chicago and $3.00 at Philadelphia is paid. Plate mills are all full and there is heavy demand at Chicago for bars, with one carmaker's contract for 5000 tons, prices steadily growing stronger.

The minor metals are all weaker with the reaction of London speculation. Copper has declined to 17 cents here, and is yet so much above London that exports have been stopped for the week. The February output, both here and in other countries, was greater than last year's monthly average, although February is a short month.

Bradstreet's says: Stormy weather, retarding spring distribution in some sections, has imparted an irregular appearance to general trade, while some few reductions in prices of leading staples, notably raw cotton and wool, copper and some few other metals, serve to break the otherwise almost unvarying appearance of strength of staple values. The general commercial situation, however, continues to present much apparent strength, and the few lines that note a quieter tone of business find ready substitutes among other branches, which as yet have been rather backward. The see-saw of wheat prices has been upward this week, theoretically on reports of crop damage at home and abroad, but largely owing to speculative over-selling during last week's depression, which, by the way, again developed some good foreign buying. Better weather at the South, and especially improved roads, find reflection in a larger volume of receipts of cotton this week, and the result is a financial shading of prices. Cotton goods retain all their old strength, though somewhat quieter in demand at first hands, while the talk of combination in the manufacturing branch of trade has seriously unsettled the price of raw wool, which is weak and lower. Sugar reflects steady buying in practically unchanged quotations. Lumber is feeling the stimulus of the approach of active building operations, and while pine and spruce are higher at nearly all markets, with hardwoods sympathizing and even outstripping these classes of material in their upward movement. Industrially, the situation is satisfactory. While actual advances in wages are as yet confined to the cotton manufacturing and the iron and steel industries, the current of work in other lines is running dull, and the number of operatives who have gained some advantage from the activity in all industrial lines easily totals 500,000.

Business failures for the week number only 182, as against 215 last week, a drop of 23, and compared with 215 in this week a year ago, 256 in 1896, and 232 in 1895. Canadian failures number 23 for the week, as against 21 last week, 29 in this week a year ago, 40 in 1897, 34 in 1896, and 19 in 1895.

ASYLUM QUESTION.

Senate Passes the Barker Bill Which Will Probably Become Law.

St. Paul, March 25.—After four days of debate that sometimes became acrimonious to a degree bordering on sensational, the senate yesterday afternoon passed, by a vote of 34 to 27, the Barker bill, S. F. 231, providing for the location and construction of an insane hospital at Anoka and the purchase for $15,000 of the insane hospital site at Hastings, over which there has been so much controversy during the past four years.

The Thompson bill, proposing the colony plan of constructing cottages at the three large state institutions, and the Knatvold bill, providing for the adoption of a modification of the Wisconsin county plan of caring for the insane, were laid on the table, by request of the authors.

The Stockwell bill, providing for the construction of a detention hospital for the temporary treatment of people supposed to be insane, so that it may be determined whether their malady is liable to prove permanent, was returned to general orders, by request of Senator Stockwell, and will be taken up again in regular order. The four bills were all made special orders and passage of the Barker bill settled the fate of all but the Stockwell measure, the interests involved in which, were not the same.

The Barker bill is the same as the Staples bill that passed the house and is now on general orders in the senate. By having the house bill in the senate, the friends of Hastings and Anoka are in a happy position. The senate bill, by reason of an amendment added by Senator Brower, providing that Minnesota stone must be used in the building of the structure, will have to be passed by the house. It is thought that there will be no objection to the Brower amendment, and as the house bill was passed by a large majority, the friends of the bill do not believe that the house will hesitate about substituting the senate or house bill. However, if the house, by any chance, should have changed its mind and defeats the senate bill, the senate will still have in its control the house bill and pass it without the Brower amendment, thus having a bill that has passed both houses.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Bloomington, Neb., March 25.—The jury in the case of Jesse Tooman, charged with the murder of J. P. Krechtbaum on Dec. 2 last, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment. The jury in the case of W. S. Cole, accused of being an accomplice, tried just previous, failed to agree. Krechtbaum was killed and buried in a hog pen, the two men taking possession of his property and recording a bill of sale, which was proved to be a forgery.

NEW FOUNDLAND POLITICS.

St. Johns, N. F., March 25.—An arrangement for settling the political crisis has virtually been concluded. Sir James Winter, the premier, will retain the premiership until the end of the year, which will permit him to conclude his work as a member of the British American-Canadian commission. He will then take the chief justiceship. Mr. Morine, formerly minister of finance, succeeding him as premier. Mr. Morine will now re-enter the cabinet, and the only obstacle in the way of a settlement is the question of a rearrangement of portfolios consequent upon his recall.

SNOW STORM AT NICE.

Nice, March 25, 9 a. m.—A snow storm, accompanied by hail and sleet, visited this city and vicinity early this morning. At this hour it is raining, but the roofs and trees are still covered with snow. Much damage has been done throughout the department.

BAD PRAIRIE FIRE.

Maywood, Neb., March 25.—A bad prairie fire is raging in this locality, the tall grass which is now dry, giving it a full sweep. Many stacks of unthrashed grain and hundreds of tons of hay have been burned near here. Small farmers, it is feared may be burned out. This town, which is poorly protected, was only saved by everyone turning out and beating back the flames.

Women in ⚜ ⚜ Business

Business men often express the opinion that there is one thing which will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world — they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. It is true that many women are compelled to look forward to times when they are unable to attend to social or business duties. Their appearance plainly indicates their condition and they are reluctant to be seen, even by their friends. Read what a business woman says to such sufferers:

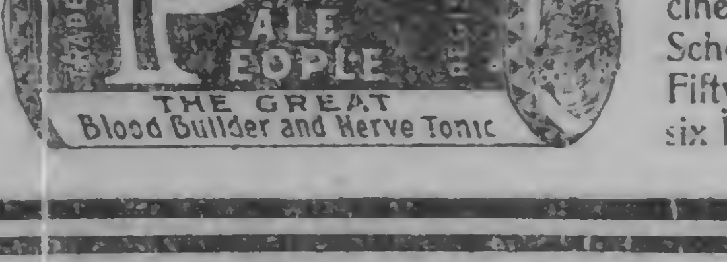
Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest and sleep for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit, who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them.

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day."

The hardest part of a woman's life is made easy by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Our new book "PLAIN TALKS TO WOMEN" tells how. A copy sent free to any address on request.

The wrapper of the genuine package is printed in red ink on white paper and bears the full name. Look for the seven celebrated words.



Sold by all druggists or sent direct by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Box V, Schenectady, N. Y. Fifty cents per box; six boxes, $2.50.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Big Rush of Immigrants to the James River Valley.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—The rush of immigrants to the James River valley has now begun. Yesterday two train loads of immigrants arrived and will locate in the vicinity of Carrington and New Rockford. A large number of the new settlers were from Kansas, while Pennsylvania, Michigan and Ohio were also represented. The settlers were in charge of J. L. Daugherty of the Northern Pacific immigration bureau. A number of the settlers will locate in Stutsman county.

The effect of the recent decision of Judge Amidon in the tax cases of Stutsman county vs. the Northern Pacific is that Stutsman county loses the interest and penalty on all taxes assessed against these railroad lands, but will get the taxes on the original valuation. The loss of penalty and interest is very large.

Grafton—The Record says: "Two covered wagons stopped on Hill avenue Saturday afternoon to allow the purchase of axle wheel grease. The wagons were occupied by a family who were on their way from Oklahoma to British Columbia. The man in charge said he had been in the stock raising business in Oklahoma, but had lost his cattle by disease. He had friends where he was going and hoped to better his condition by the move. It certainly takes considerable nerve to travel across country during the month of March with a family. The wagons were supplied with stoves and the coverings were of heavy ducking, but the cold wind of Sunday must have been very disagreeable to the occupants.

Warren—When the smoke of battle had cleared away and the votes were canvassed on Tuesday night it was found that the citizens of this village had decided against the saloons by a large majority, and that the no license proposition had prevailed. The citizens here say they will carry out the intention of the voters, and that blind pigs are also to keep off the grass in the village.

Fargo—A short time ago Joseph Novak came to Walsh county from Iowa in quest of land. He brought $16,000 with him, part of which was the receipts of the sale of his Iowa farm. He sold 160 acres for $50 per acre and eighty acres at $30 per acre. Mr. Novak bought a section of land west of Conway and will the coming season erect fine buildings on the same. He is now back in Iowa getting his stock ready for shipment, etc. Mr. Novak is said to be a good citizen and an experienced farmer and his settlement in Walsh county shows that the productions of the land have met with his approval.

Devil's Lake—A well-developed case of smallpox was discovered here yesterday. Many have been exposed and the community is greatly excited.

Minot—A stockgrowers' association, embracing the counties of Ward, McLean, McHenry and Williams and adjoining counties, will be organized here April 4.

Williston—Citizens are excited over the smallpox scare and have wired for physicians from Minot to vaccinate the entire town.

Mandan—Assistant Engineer Darling of the Northern Pacific is satisfied that the well diggers have found just south of town, Missouri river water filtered through the sand of the bottoms. The water procured at a depth of 60 feet is now being analyzed, and if it is what it is believed to be, a large pumphouse will be erected and the citizens of Mandan will be allowed to take water from the company's mains, if they want it, and are willing to pay a reasonable price for it. The company figures that it can pump water cheaper than private or public water corporation.

Grand Forks—A meeting was held Wednesday night in the offices of Gordon & Tellefson for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Northwestern Fire and Marine Insurance company. The election resulted as follows: E. C. Jones, president; O. Young, vice president; O. Tollefson, secretary, and D. H. Beecher, treasurer. An executive committee of five members was also elected. The subscriptions for stock are coming in rapidly.

Sheldon—H. Egberg, editor of the defunct Enderling Folkeblad, was tried at Lisbon on a charge of criminal libel against Frank Allen, ex-county judge of Ransom county, when Allen was a candidate for re-election last October. He was found guilty and sentence was deferred. W. K. Smith, who was the successful candidate for county judge on the fusion ticket, and chairman of the central committee, swore to writing the libellous article, and there is talk of impeachment proceedings.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Judge G. C. Moody, who has been very low with pneumonia, and was for several weeks not expected to live, has recovered sufficiently to take a trip to California. He will start next Saturday with his wife and a company of Deadwood people, including Dr. Dickinson and family, of Lead, Judge Moody's attending physician. They will go in a special car.

Woonsocket—A raid has again been made by the city upon the "blind pigs" and other illegal liquor-selling institutions. John Hopkins, agent for the Sioux Falls Brewing company, was arrested under a city ordinance, charged with selling liquor without a license. He was found guilty and fined $100. He has appealed to the circuit court. The Sioux Falls Brewing company has warehouses in various towns in the state and claims that under the license law, it having paid a manufacturer's license in Sioux Falls, it can sell beer in any town without paying any additional license. The question has never been decided by the supreme court. Mark Williams, an alleged blind-pigger was also arrested and will be tried Saturday.

REBELS DEFEATED.

Caracas, Venezuela, March 25.—The insurgent forces under Gen. Ramon Guerra, formerly Venezuelan minister of war, who last month started a revolution against President Ignacio Andrade, in the new state of Guarico, of which he has been appointed provisional governor, has been severely defeated by the government troops under Gen. Antonio Fernandez, near Macapro.

PROMINENT MAN SHOT.

Dallas, Tex., March 25.—At Franklin, the county seat of Robertson county, last night, W. A. Gray, a prominent attorney, a former superintendent of public instruction, was shot on the pavement in front of his own home by County Judge O. A. Cannon. The cause of the killing is not known but sensational domestic matters are broadly rumored. The public feeling became so intense that Cannon was carried away to Calvert to avoid mob violence.

TO SAVE LIFE.

Chicago, March 25.—It a plan that the officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are now considering is adopted every employe of the company will become, in a small way, a physician and a nurse and there will be fewer cases for the surgeon's knife. It is the intention of the managers of this road to start a systematic course of instruction in the principles of surgery and nursing among the men engaged in the train service, a course that when thoroughly mastered will enable an employe to render valuable aid to the injured. A slight knowledge of the principles of surgery, it is said, will often mean the saving of a life.

BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The executive committee of the Garment Workers' union last night ordered a strike of the 1000 garment makers of this city, beginning tomorrow at noon. The purpose of the strike is principally to secure the abolition of sub-contracting, as well as higher wages and increased rates for government work. About 200 of the strikers are women.

DIED CURSING.

Houston, Tex., March 25.—Pat Burton, the murderer of Henry Meyer, his wife and baby, was hanged at 11:28 yesterday. He died with curses on his lips.

At Franklin, Tex., Granville Jenkins, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Peter Odem, white.

THE BURNS HANDICAP.

List of Entries and Jockeys For the Oakland Event.

San Francisco, March 25.—The $10,000 Burns handicap will be run at Oakland today over a heavy track. Fifteen horses are named as probable starters. All are good mud performers. The weights are so adjusted that every horse that can carry a competent rider looks to have a chance to win. Following are the principal starters, weights and jockeys:

Fleur de lis, 116, Spencer; What'er Lou, 101, Hennessy; Morinel, [illegible], Gray; Joe Ullman, 106, Reiff; Satsuma, 117, E. Jones; Tempo, 112, ——; Espionage, 99, [illegible] Brown; Sardonic, 100, Bullman; Plan [illegible], Mills; Topmast, 114 ——; Napamax, [illegible], Piggott; Limewater, 95, McNichols; La Goelet, 112, ——; Eddie Jones, [illegible], Thorpe; Resonant, [illegible], Macklin.

La Goelet, Sardonic and Tempo are doubtful starters. Fleur de lis will probably be made favorite, with Burns and Waterhouse stables second choice.

INSANE WOMAN'S DEED.

She Killed Patrick Hassett With an Iron Bar.

Worcester, Mass., March 25.—Patrick Hassett was beaten over the head with an iron bar by Mrs. Thomas Cary today and killed. Mrs. Cary was insane. She attacked Michael Sullivan and Hassett, who were sleeping in one bed. Sullivan received severe injuries.

FOR A COALING STATION.

San Francisco, March 25.—The United States district attorney has been instructed by the United States attorney general to bring suit against the San Francisco Drydock company to secure possession of Mission Rock in this harbor. It is proposed to establish a naval coaling station there. The dock company claims the rock under a title from the state.

PRESIDENT HARPER.

San Francisco, March 25.—President Harper of the university of Chicago was the guest of President Jordan of Stanford today. After delivering an address at Oakland Sunday he will leave for the East.

WHY?

We are constantly asked "Why do you advertise? Everybody knows of Dr. Humphreys, everybody knows '77.'"

We answer by asking, do YOU use "Seventy-seven?" No! then you haven't a knowledge of it, that's why.

KNOWING about "77" for Colds and Grip does not benefit you, and incidentally us, until you try it.

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Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific "breaks up" Colds that "hang on." Knocks out the Grip. Stops Lingering Coughs, Checks Influenza. Soothes the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Cures all Kinds of

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Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

GOLD STOCK ON THE GROUND FLOOR. FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

We are organizing the **Premier Gold Mining Co.** to purchase and work Location K74 in the Seine River district, right adjoining the Foley mine. This location contains 149 acres, and was taken up for gold long before Foley's mine was thought of. Numerous gold bearing quartz veins are visible on the property. Very little work has been done, yet enough to satisfy the promoters that the property is valuable and that in all probability gold will be found in paying quantities.

Professor William Hamilton Merritt, of Toronto, under date of Nov. 21, 1895, says regarding this property: "Concerning the general character of the veins it might be said that they vary from large-sized veins, running 2 1-2 to 12 feet in thickness, down to veins which average about 5 inches. In both cases the veins are remarkably persistent and can be traced for long distances. The veins in general are composed of quartz generally banded and carrying iron pyrites, zinc-blend galena, and some copper pyrites in greater or less quantities associated with **GOLD.** The gold is for the most part coarse, and this fact together with the altered character of the granite for a considerable depth would indicate that the free milling stage of these veins will extend down as far as the protogene character of the granite. Your property offers a splendid field for prospecting work.

"The few veins already discovered of the great number which undoubtedly exist on your area have not been found to carry pay rock at the places where they have been opened, but it will be a matter of great surprise to me if prospecting operations on your prospectively valuable area do not disclose veins which **will support handsomely paying mines.**"

The Company will be stocked for $1,250,000, of which $650,000 goes to pay for the property and $600,000 as Treasury Stock. To defray organization and preliminary development expenses **$200,000** shares, of $1.00 each, of the Treasury Stock in the proposed Company will be sold to subscribers therefor at **five cents per share.** Unless at least one-half of the stock now offered is sold within a short time the money of the subscribers will be returned.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO., 12 Exchange Bldg.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

After a Weak and Dull Opening, the Market Sold Up Sharply.

SLUMP NEAR CLOSE

Advance Due to Reports of Serious Damage to Winter Wheat.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 25.—Wheat opened weak and dull this morning, but after the first hour of the session became active and firm and bulged strongly. The cause of the rapid advance in prices was a revival of crop damage reports. They came fast, and the most positive claims were made that winter wheat in the Southwest shows signs of having been seriously damaged. Naturally this developed a very bullish sentiment, the shorts rushed to cover and up went prices like a skyrocket. The opening weakness was due to large Northwest receipts and the failure of Liverpool to fully respond to yesterday's rise in the American market. Towards the close the market experienced a slump, and prices dropped off. The close on the May option was about [illegible] higher than yesterday.

There was fairly good trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened at 69¾c, up at 70c, declined to 69½c, recovered to 70c at 9:40, fell back again to 69¾c at 10:15, advanced during the next hour to 71½c but slumped near the close to 70 and closed at 70⅛c bid, a net gain of ⅜c for the day. There was good business in cash wheat, 60,000 bus being sold at 1½c under May for wheat in store and to arrive and 1c under to the mills. Oats and barley closed unchanged. Rye and corn each advanced ½c, and flax dropped ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, 70⅝c bid; May, 72c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 68⅝c bid; March, 68⅝c bid; May, 70⅛c bid. No. 2 northern, 65⅝c bid. No. 3 spring, 61½c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 70⅝c bid; No. 1 northern, 68⅝c; No. 2 northern, 65⅝c bid. Oats, 27@28½c. Rye, 55c bid. Barley, 37@40c. Flax, $1.20¼ bid; May, $1.22¼ bid. Corn, 32½c; May, 33½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 164; corn, 10; oats, 3; rye, 2; barley, 5; flax, 15. Receipts—Wheat, 170,961; corn, 17,659; rye, 890; barley, 2200; flax, 7776.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 200 bus	$0.70¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car	70
No. 1 hard, 1 car	71¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	68½
No. 1 northern, 480 bus	68⅜
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 cars	68⅜
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	69½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	68½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	69¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	68½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	65
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	67⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	66
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	61⅛
Flax, [illegible] bus May	1.24¼
Flax, [illegible] bus May	1.23½
Flax, [illegible] bus May	1.23
Flax, [illegible] bus May	1.21½
Flax, 2 cars	1.22

BOARD NOTES.

World's shipments of wheat promise to aggregate about 7,000,000 bus.

Wheat puts, 67c; calls, 72c; corn puts, 33c; calls, 35c, good all next week in the Chicago market.

The Duluth wheat stocks will increase 500,000 bus; Minneapolis will decrease slightly; about 650,000 bus increase at both places, compared with 1,150,000 bus increase last year. The visible promises a decrease of about 500,000 bus; decrease last year, 1,356,000.

Minneapolis wires that the Northwestern country elevator stocks of wheat will decrease for March about 2,000,000 bus, which will leave them around 3,000,000 bus.

Today's weather—Grand Forks, cloudy; Valley City, 20 above; Jamestown, 12; Fargo, heavy snow, 26; Fergus Falls, snow.

Indian shipments for the week: Wheat to the United Kingdom, 64,000 bus; to the continent, 224,000 bus.

Australian wheat shipments: This week, 24,000 bus; last week, 304,000 bus; last year, none.

Twelve Western railroads entering Chicago, brought today 352 cars of all kinds of grain into Chicago, as against 508 cars the same day a year ago.

The wheat market opened lower on disappointing cables and belief that short interest largely covered yesterday.

B. E. Baker: Wheat is going higher, and if all the damage reports are true that are wired me, we will see dollar wheat again.

George Rupley: Wheat was lively this morning, but realizing broke it at the close. July wheat is just as good to hold as anything I know of.

Gibbons & Co.: We are sure of bountiful crops this year and our advices are to buy granger stocks. Present prices will look low in July.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

After First Hour Wheat Became Firm and Active.

Chicago, March 25.—After ruling dull and weak during the first hour of the session today the wheat market became firm and active. Northwest receipts were large and Liverpool only partially responded to the rally here yesterday. There was a deep-rooted belief prevailing at the start that the short interest had been largely covered and that the natural course of the price should be downward. May opened ⅛@¼c lower at 69⅝@69⅞c and sold off to 69½c. At that point, however, crop damage claims from the Southwest began to pour in, followed by others to buy. This information resuscitated the bullish sentiment developed yesterday and shorts started to cover. As there was little wheat for sale the price began to soar and May soon reached 70⅝c. Realizing by bull traders at the top caused a reaction to 70¼c, but the trade became so thoroughly imbued with bull sentiment that the prices skipped up again to 70½c. Chicago received 25 cars, of which 3 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 451 cars against 320 a year ago.

Corn and oats sympathized with wheat, but the fluctuations were narrow. Receipts were light and the country bought freely. May corn opened a shade lower at 35⅛@35¼c, rose to 35⅜c, then reacted to 35⅛@35¼c on profit-taking. May oats began a shade lower at 26⅛@26⅜c, rose to 26½c, then weakened to 26⅜c.

Trade in provisions was fairly active, but consisted principally of exchanging May for July and September. Packers bought freely of lard and ribs. May pork started unchanged at $9.15, eased off to $9.10, then rose to $9.12. May lard ruled unchanged at $5.32@5.35. May ribs were 2½c higher at $4.77@4.80.

Close: Wheat, May, 69⅞@70c; September, 69⅝c. Corn, March, 31⅞c; May, 35⅜c; July, 36⅛@36¼c; September, 36⅝c. Oats, March, 25⅛c; May, 26⅜c; July, 24⅝@24¾c. Pork, March, $9.00; May, $9.22; July, $9.35. Lard, March, $5.25; May, $5.37@5.40; July, $5.55; September, $5.65. Ribs, March, $4.70; May, $4.80@4.82; July, $4.92@4.95; September, $5.05@5.07. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72@74c; No. 3, 69@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 65@66½c; No. 3 hard winter, 61@65½c; No. 1 northern spring, 70@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 69@71c; No. 3 spring, 64@70c. No. 2 corn, 33¼c; No. 3 corn, 33c. No. 2 oats, 27½@28c; No. 3 oats, 27¼@27½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.23¼; Southwestern, $1.21½; May, $1.22¼. Barley, cash, 41@47c. Rye, cash, 53½c; May, 53¾c. Timothy, March, $2.25. Clover, March, $7.50. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 28; corn, 135; oats, 210.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 25.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 21,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 3492. Market generally steady to easy. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.75; good heavy, $3.75@3.80, one sale; $3.92½; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.55@3.80.

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Quickest service in the Northwest.

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No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PER SHARE— PAR.	ASKED.	BID
First National Bank	100	106	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co	100	50	41
Zenith Transit Co	100	...	101
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	40	...
Golden Star Mining Co	100	65	68
J. O. 41	100	10	9
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	21½	
Minkota Milling Co	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	92	...
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	105	100
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered	...	...	Par

Government bonds—market steady.

Cattle, receipts, 200. Market steady. Sheep, receipts, 2500. Market steady. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 27,423; shipments, 9138. Cattle, receipts, 1423; shipments, 3447. Sheep, receipts, 7140; shipments, 1243.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Some Very Important Advices From the Old Country.

New York, March 25.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two to four points higher on light local coverings and scattered Liverpool buying orders, induced by a more bullish turn of the Liverpool market than had been anticipated. With the satisfaction of this class of business, however, the market lapsed into apathy and during the greater portion of the balance of the session scalpers had the pit pretty much to themselves. Investment buying was restrained by estimates for a full port movement this week, by most gratifying weather conditions over the entire belt and reports that all indications pointed to no floods this spring worthy of mention. Crop talk was freely indulged in, but was very conflicting. Advices from Liverpool stated in effect that the European cotton trade would be governed in the immediate future by new crop developments and the old crop movement, together with the course of our market.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 9-16; sales, 390 bales. Futures closed very steady. March, $5.91; April, $5.92; May, $5.96; June, $5.99; July, $6.03; August, $6.03; September, $5.97, October, $6.00; November, $6.00; December, $6.03; January, $6.05; February, $6.07.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 25.—Wheat, March, 83½c; May, 76¾c; July, 75⅝c; September, 73⅞c. Corn, May, 40⅜c; July, 41c.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, March 25.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus, decreased	$ 516,750
Loans, increased	5,530,000
Specie, increased	203,200
Legal tenders, increased	129,800
Deposits, increased	3,399,000
Circulation, decreased	66,100

The banks now hold $18,557,425 in excess of the legal requirements.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 25.—Clearings, $17,854,960; balances, $2,277,680. New York exchange, 20c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.84½@4.86½; actual, $4.85⅝@4.86⅛; sixty days, $4.82½@4.84½.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 25.—Money on call, firm, at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½@4.85¾ for demand, and at $4.83¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½. Silver certificates, nominally, 60@60½c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, strong; United States 3s, $1.08; new 4s, registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.29; old 4s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.13½; 2s, 99½c; 5s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 25.—Wheat ruled strong early, opening at 69⅝c. Later owing to heavy buying the market advanced steadily until it reached 72¼c, at this point there was heavy covering of shorts and fair realizing by longs which caused a weak market. Later prices declined as sharply as they advanced and closed at a trifle over last night's prices. With a continuation of bad crop reports we think the price of wheat will be sustained for a while as it is dangerous to be short of wheat at this time of year. We advise selling it only on extreme bulges. The market is well evened up tonight and we may get a lower opening Monday. If we do think it will do to buy for a turn.

Corn ruled strong in sympathy with wheat; shorts the best buyers. Receipts light; demand for shipment moderate. The market closed firm and may work some higher.

Oats ruled dull and closed about the same as last night for May and higher for July.

Provisions ruled stronger today with fair outside buying.

Puts, May wheat, 69¼@69⅜c.
Calls, May wheat, 72@72⅛c.
Curb, May wheat, 70⅛@70¼c bid.
Puts, May corn, 35⅜@35½c.
Calls, May corn, 36@36⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	161	161	160	161
Tobacco	208½	209	208½	209
Atchison pref'rred	62	62⅛	62	62⅛
B. R. T.	111	119¼	111	117¾
C., B. & Q.	143¾	144⅝	143⅜	144⅝
C. & N. W.	149	149	149	149
Chicago Gas	122¼	122⅞	121¾	122⅞
L. & N.	65⅞	66⅛	65⅞	66
Leather	72¼	74½	72½	73¾
Manhattan	109⅛	110⅛	109⅛	109⅞
Missouri Pacific	46⅜	47	46⅛	46⅜
Northern Pacific	51⅝	52⅛	51⅝	52
N. P. preferred	78⅝	79⅜	78⅜	79⅜
Reading	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
Rock Island	119⅜	119⅞	119⅜	119⅝
St Paul	127⅞	128	127⅛	128
Union Pacific pfd.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81½
Western Union	93⅞	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞
Federal Steel	87⅝	88¼	87⅝	88⅛

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 25.—Close, wheat steady, ⅝@¾d higher. March, 5s 4¾d; May, 5s 4¼d; July, 5s 4⅛d. Corn firm, ⅛@¼d higher. March, 3s 6½d; May, 3s 4¾d; July, 3s 4¾d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul. Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Consignments were numerous, supplying the market with a large stock of horses. Buyers, however, were not as well in attendance as on the previous days in the week. Trade was fair and several carloads of horses were shipped out. Local dealers were active buyers and bought mostly drivers. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$100 to $135
Drafters, common to good	80 to 90
Farm horses, choice to extra	85 to 125
Farm horses, common to good	45 to 60

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅜@26½	35⅛-¼@35⅜	$9.15
High	26¾-⅞	35⅞	9.22
Low	26½	35⅛	9.10
Close	26⅝	35⅞	9.22A

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	70	69¼	69⅞-⅝	77
High	71½	70¼	72⅛	77
Low	69½	68⅞	69⅝	74¾
Close	70⅛B	69⅝-½	70⅝-¾	76¾
July—				
Open	70¾B	69¾A	68⅞-69	73¾
High	72½	71⅛	71½	75⅞
Low	70½	69¾	68¾	73¾
Close	71B	70-⅛B	69¾	75⅝

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 25.—Wheat, easy. March, 70c; May, 69⅝@69¾c; July, 70@⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 northern, 70c; No. 2 northern, 68½c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were quite strong today, most of the list showing good advances. Calumet & Hecla astonished the dealers by taking a 40-point climb. Tamarack jumped 7 points; Boston & Montana, 5; Arcadian, 4; Osceola, 2; Quincy, 4½; Atlantic, 1⅝; Baltic, 1; Franklin, 1¼, and Centennial ¾. The following is the close as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 25.—Closing prices of copper shares:

Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 68; Allouez, 16¾; Arnold, 10½; Atlantic, 35¼; Baltic, 28. Boston & Montana, 355; Butte & Boston, 89; Calumet & Hecla, 745; Centennial, 45¼; Franklin, 26; Old Dominion, 46⅛; Osceola, 91; Mohawk, 29; Rhode Island, 13, Tamarack, 233; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 8¼; Wolverine, 40½; Washington, 2¾; Winona, 16½; Quincy, 159½; Isle Royale, 66½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Extreme High Rates For Money Subject of Misgiving.

New York, March 25.—The market this week has been decidedly irregular, with a gradually improved tendency. The early part of the week was marked by phenomenal fluctuations in the specialties, particularly Sugar, in which interest centered. Subsequently the railways, notably the grangers, the coalers and the low-priced issues, came into more prominence than they have enjoyed of late, with higher prices attending their increased activity. The extreme high rates for money, which reached 9 per cent for call loans early in the week, was a subject of misgiving but the bulk of the loans were in the neighborhood of 4½@5 per cent with some loans as low as 3 per cent. Sugar, on the tremendous dealings, touched 182 on Monday which was a rise of 10 points from Saturday's close. Stock almost daily moved over a radius of some 10 points, the lowest figure for the week being 154, and it closed last night at 160½. The dealings in the stock were accompanied by a rumor that one of the largest bull interests in its present rise had liquidated. Brooklyn Transit, which closed Saturday at 105⅜ on trasactions only second in volume and wideness of fluctuations, crossed 113 and left off at the top.

International shares exhibited the most pronounced strength at the opening, New York Central making an extreme rise of 1¼ per cent. The lower priced shares of this class figured for good fractions. Among the specialties Brooklyn Transit jumped 1¼, while Continental Tobacco lost as much.

A disposition to discount an expected favorable bank statement imparted considerable buoyancy to the stock operations. All the prominents hares were in good demand with Burlington, Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit leaders in point of activity and strength. Material gains were effected in some active stocks, Leather, preferred, Rubber, preferred, General Electric and Consolidated Gas rising two to four points. Business was remarkably heavy for a short session. Profit-taking in the leaders caused sympathetic recessions in the general market, the reactionary movement did not obtain much headway, as new buying orders came in at the lower level and carried prices up again promptly. Continental Tobacco received good support and recovered its earlier loss. The publication of the bank statement, showing a loss in surplus reserve of $516,000, and increase in cash of $333,000, and a loan increase of $5,530,000, was received favorably, and heavy purchases followed for both accounts. The closing was strong, about the best with important gains all around. Sales, 547,823 shares.

TRIED TO KISS HIM.

Testimony of an Attorney Blinded By a Woman.

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 25.—In the trial of Mrs. Rose Sharp, of Oconto, charged with blinding Attorney Lynch, the defendant's attorney today subjected Lynch to a severe cross-examination. He told of his movements on the night of the assault, and testified that at one time, when in Mrs. Sharp's office, she tried to kiss him. A recess was taken until 2 o'clock Monday.

Anheuser Busch bock beer today at Ideal Beer hall.

To Creditors of People's Saving Bank.

By order dated this day, the court permits any creditor of the People's Savings Bank, of Duluth, who has not filed his claim, to file the same during the coming week with the assignee, and to apply to the court at 9:30 a. m. on Saturday, April 1, 1899, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for leave to participate in the disposition of the funds of said estate. Payment of dividend is of necessity postponed until Monday, April 10th, 1899.

March 25th, 1899.

E. A. SCHULZE,
Assignee.

ONE CENT A WORD.

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Will buy No. 1125 East Second street—house of eight rooms with water, sewer and bath; lot 50x140 feet; ⅓ cash, balance one and two years 6 per cent interest. For sale by
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106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

We have purchasers for improved property. If you have anything to offer call and see us
THE PORTLAND CO.,
Ground Floor, HERALD BUILDING.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 303 Burrows.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE (man's), '97 or '98 pattern. Wieland Electric company, 315 Michigan street.

FINANCIAL.

THE CLIMAX BUILDING AND LOAN association has $500 to loan on the perfect plan which reduces principal and interest each month to pay out in four years, $12 a month; 5 years, $9.80 a month; six years, $8.55 a month, which includes 7 per cent interest. No commission.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

HOUSES IN DEMAND.

Rents Expected to Advance in the Near Future.

Real estate dealers and agents report a very lively demand for desirable houses and flats from May 1, and it is expected that the inquiry will continue. It is promising now to be the best there has been for a long time, and if it holds up to its promises there is quite a strong likelihood that rents will be pushed up materially. Real estate men and architects report that there are a number of building projects in the air, and they expect that during the coming season there will be a considerable amount of building. There is a demand for flats and residences, and as the population increases and the present capacity is crowded this will be increased.

Superior, too, reports a good deal of inquiry for homes, and it is reported that rents there will increase 10 per cent on May 1. Homes are scarce, and it is said that in the neighborhood of 500 to 600 houses are to be erected there during the summer.

INTERURBAN FIELD DAY.

Y. M. C. A. to Have Hamline and Superior Representatives Here.

The Y. M. C. A. athletic committee is preparing for a field day at the fair grounds about May 20, and it is expected to be a big affair. There will be entries from Hamline university, of St. Paul, the Superior normal school and the Duluth Y. M. C. A., and the program will be a large one of the usual field day features. Representatives of these institutions are holding a conference at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon, when it was expected that arrangements would be completed. B. N. Wheeler is chairman of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. committee in charge of the affair.

MEDILL'S WILL.

Chicago, March 25.—The will of Joseph Medill, which was made public today, disposes of $2,000,000 in bonds and realty, besides the editor's stock in the Tribune Publishing company, valued at $2,500,000. This stock, 107 shares, will be kept intact and eventually fall to the possession of his grandchildren. Many institutions in which Mr. Medill was interested have been favored in the will.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD STEAD SILVERware girl. Apply St. Louis hotel.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 314 East Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED—15 YEARS OF age, for general housework part of day. Apply 119 Seventh avenue east. Call 4 o'clock p. m.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Reference required. 102 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER. 1823 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY to Mrs. Wood, Midland hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRApher and bookkeeper. 401 Torrey building.

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call 312 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Apply Mrs. John Panton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 2103 East First street.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY, 18 YEARS OF AGE, AT 317 West Superior street.

MEN. OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED for fall trade to sell our special makes of dry goods, direct to retailers, on commission. Box 569, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE: MEN TO tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

TWO COAT AND ONE PANTS MAKERS wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—ACTIVE, EXPERIENCED man in commercial law. Must be able to operate a typewriter. Need not be a stenographer. B 83, Herald.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the care of horses; must be sober and industrious. References required. S 99, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENT FOR COIN SLOT KINETOscope; big commission; will pay for itself in short order. Am. Kinetoscope company, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS—WE GIVE CREDIT; ALLOW 50 per cent and 20 per cent discount, prepay expressage; high grade and guaranteed jewelry, watches, topaz diamonds, plated and solid Colorado silver tableware. Mutual Manufacturing company, New York city.

AGENTS—WE WILL PAY $100 PER month and railroad expenses to any man who will faithfully represent us in taking orders for the most reliable portrait copying house in the world. We pay strictly salary. Address at once, Dept. 1672, G. E. Martel, N. Y. city.

AGENTS—JUST PUBLISHED; EXPANsion Atlas; contains history of the war, description of the Philippines, Hawaii, Cuba and Porto Rico, as well as large scale maps of these islands; it tells of the products, exports, imports, minerals, climate, manufacturing, etc.; contains large scale map of Manilla and surroundings, giving all small places mentioned in daily papers; harbors of Havana, San Juan, Cardenas, Cienfuegos; large map of the world, showing ocean currents, distances, course of steam vessels, telegraph lines, etc.; new maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America. Indispensable to all who want an intelligent idea of events in general or relating to the recent war. Send 50 cents for sample, postpaid. Write for terms and get an agency while territory is new. Rand McNally & Co., 166 and 168 Adams street, Chicago.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties. Pays $5000 a year. Inclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, STEAM heat, electric light, bath, centrally located, to one or two gentlemen, with board in private family. Address "H," Herald.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c, collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

FOUND.

FOUND—THE PARTY WHO LOST AN English setter dog, color white, with brown spots, can learn his present whereabouts by addressing postoffice box 245, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOMAN WITH CHILD WOULD LIKE a place as housekeeper in widower's family. S 100, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS EXPERIenced in the grocery business would like a position. Can furnish best of references. Address 218 Fourth street east, city.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice as office boy or collector. Experienced in office work and collecting. Willing to work at any thing if I get good wages. Address R. C. E., Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A JOB AS delivery boy. Can furnish good references. Grocery preferred. M. J. Fox, 1012 Seventh east, in rear.

A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like work in forenoons. Salary reasonable. Address S 84, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED HARDWARE AND furniture saleslady wants position; also had experience in bookkeeping. Address L 94, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS a few more engagements for sewing. Address E. H., general delivery City.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 409 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. E. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

THREE PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms for rent. 917 London Road.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL MODERN conveniences. 22 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE NICELY FURnished front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central, only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR 3-ROOM flat, furnished; if party will board gentleman; or fine large front room for gentleman furnished and heated. 317½ Third avenue east.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with modern conveniences, near business center. Address M. A., Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

PERSONAL.

UNINCUMBERED WIDOWER, GOOD moral character, generous and wealthy, desire home-loving wife. "Dewey," 3326 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWENTY LIGHT BRAhama chickens, weight from 9 to 10 pounds each. Some of J. A. Paul's fresh strain, poultry yard, Platsville, Wis. Also five Imperial Mammoth Pekin ducks. Call or address Mrs. Harry Wells, No. 422 Fifty-first avenue west (near bay) West Duluth.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP FIXtures, consisting of scales, counters with marble slabs, iron rack, etc. Inquire at 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE HOUSEkeeping outfit, suitable for camping or light housekeeping. A great bargain if sold at once. 201 Long's block.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived. 929 Fourth avenue east. Will trade for fat cows. I. Levine.

1899 BICYCLE FOR ONE DOLLAR. WE will send our highest grade gents' or ladies' 1899 Acme King bicycle to any address on easy conditions for only $1—the conditions include the distributing of 1000 small circulars, which you can do in three hours. Send no money. For full particulars how to get our best bicycle for $1 and a few hours' work cut this notice out and mail to us. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Cycle Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

HORSES—HORSES—BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GOOD-PAYing grocery business. S 86, Herald.

MAKE YOUR MONEY EARN MONEY—The money-making chances in stocks, wheat, cotton and bonds are better and safer now than ever before. There are no losses under our plan, and a stipulated income on your capital is guaranteed. Every facility for successful investment is offered our clients. Write for free advice and literature, showing how you may increase your income without risk. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1899. Work Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5th, 1899. Work, M. M. P. M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday April 4, 1899. Work, —— degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 510 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **5 45 pm

[illegible]

FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, [illegible] West Superior street, corner Providence building. [illegible]

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave.	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p.m *11 15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†2 10 p.m *7 00 a.m
	*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	
*7 00 a.m *3 00 p.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points. Swan River [illegible]	*6 45 p.m *12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar .....Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar ....Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:58 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday.

J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
Direct Line East.
Trains leaves Duluth Union Depot daily except Saturday at
7:00 P. M.
Westbound train arrives 8:50 a.m., daily, except Sunday
Ticket Offices—426 SPALDING HOTEL BLOCK and DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
**10 00 am *11 00 pm *5 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West. Chicago Fast Mail.	**4 30 pm *7 00 am *10 30 am

Through trains to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis. Parlor cars and Wagner sleepers.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, April 11, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.
An Independent Newspaper.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.
EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 25.—A storm of considerable energy is central this morning over Iowa; barometric pressures are highest over the province of Alberta. The barometer has fallen .10 to .75 inch and the temperature has risen 10 to 25 degrees in most of the region lying east of the 100th meridian, while in Upper Rocky Mountain states and provinces the barometer has risen .10 to 1 inch, accompanied by 10 to 25 degrees colder weather and zero temperatures in portions of Northwest Canada. High winds are reported from stations in North Dakota and Eastern and Northern Montana. Snow or rain has fallen over the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the lower half of the lake region, North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Northwest Canada. Heavy snowfalls are reported from Prince Albert and Qu'Appelle.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	19	Prince Albert	6
Battleford	4	Swift Current	—4
Medicine Hat	0	Qu'Appelle	6
Calgary	—2	Winnipeg	—8
Minnedosa	8	Helena	12
Port Arthur	—2	Bismarck	12
Williston	6	Miles City	14
Havre	8	Moorhead	22
Rapid City	32	St. Paul	24
Marquette	10	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Huron	18	Milwaukee	30
La Crosse	4	Chicago	32
Detroit	26	North Platte	36
Davenport	38	Omaha	34
Denver	44	St. Louis	48
Kansas City	46	Memphis	54
Dodge City	46	Lander	28

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably snow tonight; generally fair weather Sunday; much colder Sunday afternoon or night; brisk and high northeast to northwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 2 degrees; minimum temperature, 19 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 25.—State forecasts: Wisconsin—Snow this afternoon; partly cloudy and colder tonight; Sunday, fair; winds shifting to high northwest.

For Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday; colder tonight; cold wave in northwest portion; high northwest winds, diminishing.

THE MYSTERY OF EVIL.

Professor John Fiske, whose treatises on the "Destiny of Man" and the "Idea of God" have attracted so much attention, has a profound and impressive paper in the April Atlantic in the same line of thought. The topic of his powerful article is "The Mystery of Evil," the question which in all recorded time has been the burden of the minds of men. In treating the ever-engrossing subject, Professor Fiske embodies in his paper the results of his own researches and the writings of religious and philosophical authors, and draws a conclusion that cannot fail to interest all thinking and reflecting people. He endeavors to show what the place of evil is in the economy of the universe, and reaches the conclusion that unless we had come to know good and evil, we should never have become fashioned in God's image. The goodness in the world—all that we love and praise and emulate—we are ready enough to admit into our scheme of things, and to rest upon it our belief in God. The misery, the pain, the wickedness, we would fain leave out. But if there were no such thing as evil, how could there be such a thing as goodness? Or to put it somewhat differently, if we had never known anything but goodness, how could we ever distinguish it from evil? How could we recognize it as good? How would its quality of goodness in anywise interest or concern us? This question goes down to the bottom of things, for it appeals to the fundamental conditions according to which conscious intelligence exists at all. Its answers will therefore be likely to help us.

"It is only after long ages of social discipline, fraught with cruel afflictions and grinding misery," says Professor Fiske, "that the moral law becomes dominant and religious aspiration intense and abiding in the soul. When such a stage is reached, we have at length in man a creature different in kind from his predecessors, and fit for an everlasting life of progress, for a closer and closer communion with God in beatitude that shall endure forever.

"As we survey the course of this wonderful evolution, it begins to become manifest that moral evil is simply the characteristic of the lower state of living as looked at from the higher state. Its existence is purely relative, yet it is profoundly real, and in a process of perpetual spiritual evolution its presence in some hideous form throughout a long series of upward stages is indispensable. Its absence would mean stagnation, quiescence, unprogressiveness. For the moment we exercise conscious choice between one course of action and another, we recognize the difference between better and worse, we foreshadow the whole grand contrast between good and bad. In the process of spiritual evolution, therefore, evil must needs be present. But the nature of evolution also requires that it should be evanescent. In the higher stages that which is worse than the best need no longer be positively bad. After the nature of that which the upward-striving soul abhors has been forever impressed upon it, amid the long vicissitudes of its pilgrimage through the dark reals of sin and expiation, it is at length equipped for its final sojourn

"'In the blest kingdoms meek of joy and love.'

"From the general analogies furnished in the process of evolution we are entitled to hope that, as it approaches its goal and man comes nearer to God, the fact of evil will lapse into a mere memory, in which the shadowed past shall serve as a background for the realized glory of the present."

WOMAN IN JAPAN.

The advance of civilization in any country is invariably accompanied by enlarged liberty for women and the concession of greater rights to them. Consequently it is not surprising to find that during the last few years the status of woman in Japan has changed to a remarkable extent, and that the Japanese woman of today finds herself in very different conditions from those which surrounded her mother in her youth. This is in itself convincing evidence of Japan's wonderful advancement along the paths of civilization.

It appears in spite of the unfavorable conditions under which Japanese women of the generations preceding the present one have lived they still have asserted themselves to a marked degree in the literature of their country. W. G. Aston, in his recent "History of Japanese Literature," tells us that a large and important part of the best literature that Japan has produced was written by women. A good share of the ancient heroic poetry of Japan is the work of women. The two greatest Japanese books which have come down from past centuries are by women. It would seem that with her larger liberty and her immensely improved opportunities for education the Japanese woman would become a much larger contributor to literature and art than she has ever been before.

But while the progress of women in social and legal rights has been rapid in Japan of late, it is also true that country always maintained a liberality toward women not found in any other portion of the Orient, and presented in this respect a great contrast to China.

THE TRUST DANGER.

In an address before the grain growers' convention at Fargo on Thursday, President James J. Hill roasted congress for its reckless expenditures, picking out several items in the river and harbor bill as samples of the extravagance which prevails. He predicted that unless this wanton waste of the people's money shall soon cease, the country will be visited by a panic which will surpass all others that have preceded it. Mr. Hill is a man of wide observation, a keen student of public affairs and a financier whose opinion carries weight with thousands of people.

Mr. Hill also alluded, as a contributing cause of this collapse, to the great growth of trusts and combines that have been capitalized at huge amounts—representing millions of watered stock that has been floated in Wall street and boomed to very high prices. There must be a collapse in some of the highly watered "industrials," certainly in those that have growing competition to face. Those that have monopolies may survive, but there are a great number of concerns that will certainly be wrecked. Mr. Hill's opinion is in line with that of the New York Inventor, which says that a Wall street panic is inevitable at any moment now. The New York Financier, which stands close to all of the big moneyed interests, says that the government is depositing in the banks, without interest, public funds to the extent of $90,000,000, and that the banks, in order to make this profitable, are urging on the most wonderful speculative era ever known, in the formation of trusts, with inflated capital, and that there is no question that the panic is near. Whether or not these financial authorities know their business well enough to accurately foretell panics a non-financier cannot say, but their prediction emphasizes the necessity of early action to stop the creation of new trusts and combines and to put an end to those already in existence.

AN UNWISE MEASURE.

A bill was introduced in the legislature by a Ramsey county member giving to county commissioners full power in all cases to order an abatement of taxes. As the law now stands, application for abatement may be made to the county commissioners, and then if approved by a majority of that body and recommended by the county auditor, carried up to the state auditor. If the state auditor consents, the abatement is made; otherwise, the property owner is left to seek his remedy in the courts. This system has worked well, and there is no good reason why it should be changed.

State Auditor Dunn is opposed to the bill to vest full power in the county boards, and for once at least The Herald has found something upon which it can agree with him. "That bill," says Mr. Dunn, "would make the commissioners th autocrats of the county. Under the present law we reject thousands of applications every year, and so far as our personal convenience is involved, would be glad to have the act passed. It would, however, work an outrage upon the taxpayers. It would only be necessary in order to secure an abatement of the charges against property to have a pull with the county board. I dare say that we allow more applications than we should, and it is our common practice to exact a specific reason for the reduction sought in each case. In the face of all our efforts to discourage applications for abatement, we are besieged year after year by property owners, who insist that they have been treated unjustly. The total of abatements requested from the county of Hennepin alone has during some years reached several millions of dollars, and there was one case where we rejected an application from Ramsey county in which the amount was over $500,000. There was at one time such a law as this on the statute books, but so persistent and so vicious was its abuse that it was repealed. Instead of the law proposed in that bill, one should be enacted providing that no abatement should be allowed except in case of clerical error. The property owner has opportunity to appear before the city and county boards of equalization, and if he neglects his privileges, if he is guilty of laches, then he must accept the consequences. In the future we intend to grant no abatement, even when endorsed by the county commissioners, unless specific cause is assigned."

It is hardly likely that the legislature will give its approval to such an unwise measure.

Three years ago Robert Seaman, an elderly New York millionaire, employed detectives to shadow his wife, who previous to her marriage was a sensational newspaper writer known as "Nellie Bly." Mr. Seaman wished to secure a divorce. He is now in trouble with the detectives, who claim that they have not been paid. Probably they did not secure the evidence that he desired.

It is not often, in the recent announcements of advances in wages, that the actual amounts are given. An exception is the dispatch from Warren, Pa., giving the old and new ways of unskilled workmen. The wages are actually advanced from $1.15 to $1.25 per day! Munificent remuneration! Good Mr. McKinley! Hail, prosperity!

Another court-martial is talked of for Gen. Eagan in connection with the beef testimony. The Pittsburg Dispatch says that the agitation was probably started by the ex-commissary general's friends, in the hope that his sentence might restore his expense allowance during his six years' vacation.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says: "The Republican party is the party that is going to draw the teeth of the trusts." Is it not strange, if this be true, that the trusts were able at the St. Louis convention to keep any denunciation of trusts, and combines out of the platform?

Says the Chicago Record: "The New York theatrical managers who have those typical New York plays to produce in the West should remember that for their purpose Dawson is really the next favorable show town west of New York. Skip Chicago." And also Duluth.

Dr. Johnson, if still upon earth, would have been greatly surprised yesterday on reading the editorial columns of the News Tribune to find himself credited with the witty saying of Madame de Stael: "The more I see of men, the better I like dogs."

The desperate fighting by the Filipinos shows that they are not inclined to yield to American rule. The end of the war is still far off, and when it has ended with American success what will we have gained?

It is told of a St. Louis man that he carried a lucky penny until it wore a hole in his pocket, through which he lost a $10 gold piece. Now he is not sure that it is a lucky penny.

The Anoka-Hastings combination on insane hospitals won out in the senate yesterday. The bill had previously passed the house. Editor Pease will now smile again.

Boston women do not smoke cigarettes, but one of them was severely burned the other day by her dress catching fire from her pipe.

Another bloody battle in the Philippines. Was it for this that our "peace" commission obligated Uncle Sam to pay $20,000,000?

The further the court cuts into the beef, says the Chicago Record, the worse it seems to get.

The Klondike will soon be overshadowed by the rush to the Rainy Lake country.

Signs of Spring.

There's a ripplin' an' a tricklin'
An' a tinklin' of the rills
Fer the sun is cuttin' ice an'
Thawin' snowbanks on the hills.
An' the rivulets jine issues now
As down the walks they scoot,
An' they make a mighty river
In the streets of old Dulut'.

There's a hazy, bluish mist out on
The lake and far away,
An' a smoky, languid atmosphere
Is hangin' o'er the bay.
An' the lumberjacks are comin' back
To haunt their favorite joint,
As they take their daily sun bath
Down on Minnesota Point.

That little streak of blue out
Where the sky and water jine,
Is a widenin' mos' rapidly
Since Sol's begun to shine.
An' jolly tars an' 'longshoremen
Are movin'—to tell the trut',
They'll be pleased when navigation
Opens up at old Dulut'.

The boys down on "the bowery"
Are comin' out in style,
With "dinky" coat and buttonniere,
Light shoes an' winnin' smile.
The Easter bonnet's here an'
Many a novel gown an' suit,
An' wheel cranks now monopolize
The streets of old Dulut'.

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

One Small Gleam of Light.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: The one rift in the enveloping gloom is that the organs of high profession are beginning to see and to admit that such extreme high tariffs as those in the McKinley and Dingley laws are not required to protect home manufactures. The breaking of this light upon the high tariff organs is productive of hope that the era of trusts may, after all, soon be determined.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: "You will forget me, won't you, dear?" she pleaded by way of softening the harshness of her refusal.

"Sure thing!" said he, "you know I'd do anything to please you."

Boston Transcript: Coddle—Well, I suppose it's time to get up.

Mrs. Coddle—I don't know; but the baby has gone to sleep at last.

Indianapolis Journal: "Undone—hic—by a woman!" said Mr. Lushforth, weepingly. Mr. Lushforth, at that psychological moment, was gazing dreamily at the shoes of his feet that the wife of his bosom had kindly unlaced.

Chicago Tribune: "Millie dear, what is your papa's objection to me?"

"He says you don't seem to have any definite object or purpose in life, Harry."

"Yet he knows I have been coming to see you for five straight years!"

Detroit Journal: "I understand they fell out the next day after they were married."

"Yes, the newspapers gave a column to their wedding, and they disputed as to whether it was because of the prominence of his family or of hers."

Chicago News: Her Father—And I s'pose you expect, if I consent to let you have my daughter, that I will set you up in business and make you rich.

Mr. Sapplelgh—No, I really haven't any such extravagant expectations as that. I'm willing to take her just for my board and clothes.

Washington Star: "A woman," remarked the man who assumes superior airs, "has no sense of humor."

"Well," answered his wife, "when you consider how often she is requested to laugh over serious matters like housecleaning and Easter bonnets, I don't think you ought to blame her."

Chicago Tribune: "I have called, Mr. Billiwink, to tell you I love your daughter, Miss Fanny, and I want to marry her."

"Well, it will not take me long to answer you, Mr. Harkalong. You can't have her."

"Your refusal pains me deeply. By the way, Mr. Billiwink, are you carrying all the life insurance you want?"

Stuffing the Fakirs.

Virginian: The editorial columns of last Sunday's News Tribune were well padded with small plea type. As the Washington Post says it requires considerable stuffing to fill up a "morning" paper.

When the Robins Come Again.

Now the robin pipes its greetings
As the herald of the spring,
Though the forests still are leafless
And the skies are lowering;
But the merry little whistler
Shrilly calls from roof and tree
To its mate, and quickly answer
Comes like echo of its glee.

It is not the flowering music
Of the birds that later sing;
There is not the gaudy plumage
That the balmy days will bring;
But it's melody inspiring
That is heard when winds are rude,
And we gladly hail the singer
Though its garb is sober hued.

Like a message filled with comfort,
Quick to elevate and cheer
Is the piping of the robin
When the fields and woods are drear.
For the message it is telling,
Causing hearts with joy to leap,
Is of nature's resurrection
After long and deathlike sleep.

Other birds will sing in summer,
And the woods with song will ring,
But there's nothing like the music
Of the heralds of the spring.
Other music may be softer,
Tuned with all the warbler's art,
But the song when days are dreary
Is the song that stirs the heart.

First to come and last to leave us
Is the bird that now we hail;
And we hear its merry whistling
When all other songsters fail.
Ere the winter has departed
It is cheering hearts of men,
For we know we're near the springtime
When the robins come again.

—Pittsburg Chronicle.

HAP.

If but some vengeful god would call to me
From up the sky and laugh:
"Thou suffering thing,
Know that thy sorrow is my ecstasy,
That they love's loss is my hate's profiting!"
Then would I bear, and clench myself and die,
Steeled by the sense of ire unmerited;
Half-eased, too, that a Powerfuller than I
Had willed and meted me the tears I shed.
But not so. How arrives it joy lies slain,
And why unblooms the best hope ever sown?
Crass Casualty obstructs the sun and rain,
And dying Time for gladness casts a moan * * *
These purblind Doomsters had as readily strown
Blisses about my pilgrimage as pain.

—THOMAS HARDY.

A DEAD TRADE.

Who ever sees a young cobbler in these days? He is almost as rare a bird in Chicago as the dodo, and yet there was a time when there was a plentiful supply of the craft. If one goes into a shoemaker's shop today the workman will be found to be a rather elderly man and invariably of foreign birth, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The cobbler in a little shop on the West Side was asked the other day if there were any young men in the business. He threw up his hands with a gesture of despair.

"Ach, nein, nein," he replied; "dere is no more shoemakers made today. It is by the machine always that the shoes is created."

The little German was right. The machines have rendered the cobbler's trade a practically superfluous one. In the great shoe factories the employes never learn to make shoes—they only learn to make a certain part of the shoe, and on this their energies are concentrated year after year. In the old days boys served apprenticeships of five years to the shoemaker's trade, and then considered themselves equipped for life's battle. The advent of machines has driven many of these men to other occupations, but some are too old to take up new pursuits, and so stick to the old craft.

"Don't you have any demand for shoes made to order?" the West Side cobbler was asked.

"No; people buy ready-made shoes now," he replied. "The only order work I do is for people with deformed feet and who cannot get fitted in the average shoe store. It is the repairing work on which I depend for a living. The trade is a dead one, and there is no reason why a young man should seek to learn it."

KING TURNED TO STONE.

The Body of the Late Spanish King Now Petrified.

Alphonso XII of Spain, father of the little boy who now rules Spain as the unlucky thirteenth of that name, has finally turned to stone, says the New York Herald. Strangely enough, it took him just the thirteenth unlucky year after his death to accomplish this result. Such was the Medusalike effect of Sampson at Santiago and Dewey at Manilla. Thirteen years is an uncommonly long period for the body of a Spanish monarch to resist the petrifying effects of El Podridero, the charnel house of the Escurial, where all royal bodies are laid until they are sufficiently fossilized to be removed to the pantheon of kings in the same monastery. The regulation period has usually been six, or at the most seven years, but the body of Alphonso XII seems to have felt it a duty to resist until the end had come with the signing of the treaty of peace before it gave up the struggle.

Yet there are some people who glibly describe the Spanish royalties as fossils even when they are apparently alive.

The palace and monastery of San Lorenzo del Escorial (that is the correct Spanish spelling) originated, as we all know, in a vow to St. Lawrence made by Philip II of Spain at the battle of St. Quentin (1557) and was erected in 1563-84. Its general form is that of a gridiron, in memory of St. Lawrence's martyrdom, the length being about 780 feet and the breadth about 620. It was much injured by fire in 1691, and again in 1872, and also by the vandalism of the French soldiery in 1808.

One of the objects of Philip II was to provide a mausoleum for Spanish kings and their consorts. The octagonal room in which this object is subserved is known as the pantheon. Marble sarcophagi, each properly labeled with the name of its illustrious occupant, are ranged one above the other four deep on marble shelves.

But previous to the final sepulture each corpse has to be exposed, naked save for a single sheet, renewed from time to time, on a marble slab in the podridero or rotting vat. It is said that the very air of this charnel house possesses petrifying properties. These properties are enhanced, or possibly produced, by the action of drugs, which slowly trickle down upon the corpse from faucets above. Properly constituted authorities examine the corpse from time to time to see that the work of fossilization is progressing satisfactorily, and to announce when it is completed.

Then the ceremony of the translation of the relics is observed with magnificent pomp. It is averred that bodies so petrified do not always retain their stony consistence. It is whispered that many of the sarcophagi contain only crumbled dust. But it is certain that two of the mightiest dwellers in this pantheon are as hard and firm as when they were first put into their last resting place. These are Charles V (the first of Spain) and his son, Philip II. Charles V died in 1558, and at the completion of the pantheon his body was transferred thither and found to be unchanged. The sarcophagus was opened by Carlos III to gratify the curiosity of Beckford, the eccentric author of "Vathek," and again, in 1869, by the ministers of the revolution. On the latter occasion a drawing was made of it by a Spanish artist, Martin Reco. It confirms in every point the traditional description of the emperor—"broad in the shoulders, deep in the chest, very muscular in the arms and legs, the forehead broad, the nose crooked and aquiline and the under jaw 'protruding' so far beyond the other that the teeth could not meet."

His beard has lost the red color painted by Titian. It is of a muddy chesnut, interspersed with frequent gray.

What words would the cavernous depths of that awful mouth have uttered had it known that historic curiosity was to violate the sanctity of his tomb, to lift him from its sacred precincts; to unwind his shroud; to expose him naked to the perpetuating skill of an artist! The conqueror of Francis I, the master of Europe, the sovereign of Mexico; he who was sated with power and pomp, and who had wearily laid down the scepter even before the final summons had come, in order to retire to the conventual privacy of St. Just, would ill have brooked this intrusion upon his last repose.

But he is only a mummy, and so, now, is Alfonso XII, the latest of his successors to join him in the shades, and the insignificant remnant of what was once the mighty empire of Spain is ruled over by a weak and ailing boy.

"MAID'S MONEY."

An interesting custom was observed recently at Guildford, says the London Telegraph, on the occasion of the distribution of a municipal charity, familiarly known as the Maid's Money. The event causes considerable interest by reason of the selected candidates having to decide who should receive the gift by casting lots.

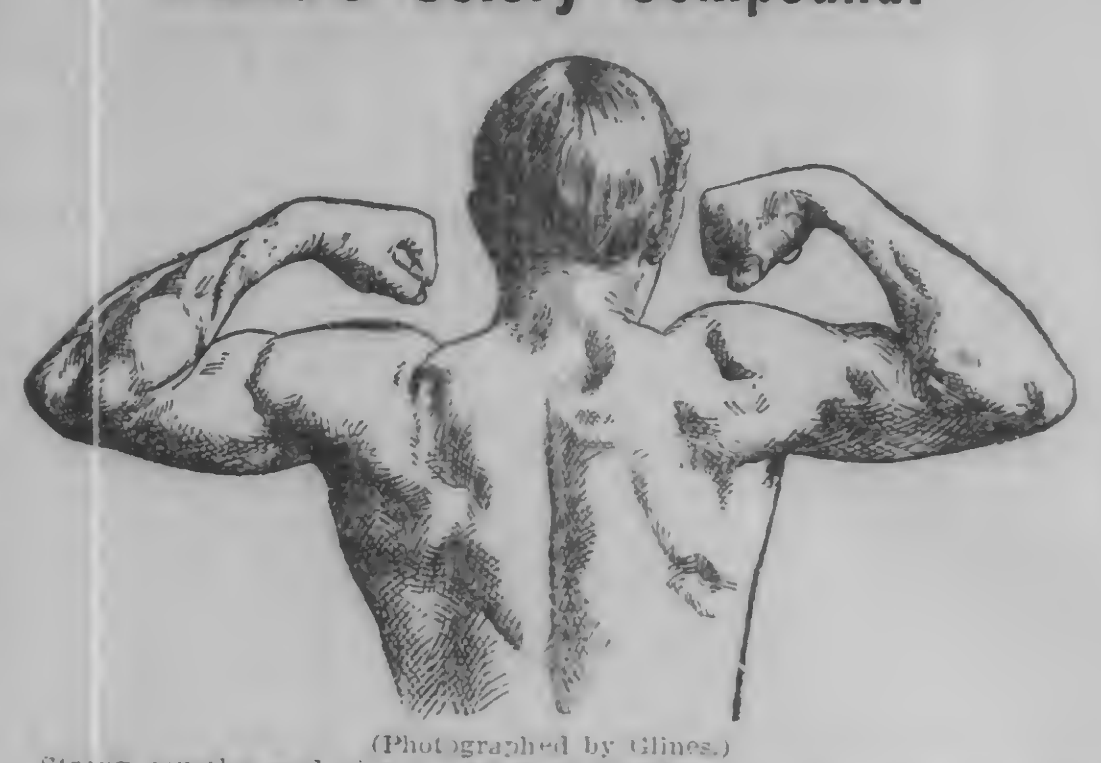
The gift was made in the seventeenth century, and it was stipulated that a sum of money should be invested in consols calculated to produce the sum of £12 12s net for a maidservant who should have lived for two years or upward in one service in the old borough of Guildford, and who "should throw the highest number with two dice or cast lots with another maidservant." It is further explained that the unsuccessful maid is permitted to try three subsequent times for the gift, providing she remains an inhabitant of the town and does not marry. The testator stipulated that no maid who was a servant in a licensed inn or ale house was to be selected as a candidate. The proceedings took place in the council chamber, when Mark Dowling, the oldest trustee, presided in the absence of David Williamson, J. P., the chairman, there being present a number of the old Guildfordians, including J. Mason Sweyne and R. Salisbury (ex-mayors), G. J. Jacob, R. Mason and Drs. Russel and Morton. This year no less than ten names were submitted to the trustees for selection. The successful two were Louisa Remnant, a servant in the employ of Matthew Kleiser, of North street, Guildford, for the past ten and a half years, and Sarah Ann Frogley, in the employ of Richard Sparks for fifteen years. As soon as the trustees had taken their seats the two candidates were sent for to compete for the gift. A cup and two dice were handed to them, and these they threw on the table. The young woman Frogley succeeded in scoring eight, while her rival secured five. The gift was thereupon handed to Miss Frogley.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

ROYAL Baking Powder,
used exclusively,
will insure your food
from all danger of alum
and kindred injurious adulterants.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HARVARD'S STRONG MAN.

Acknowledges Debt of Gratitude to Paine's Celery Compound.



(Photographed by Gilmes.)

Strong muscles and strong nerves go together.

Carl G. Herbert is the best developed man at Harvard today, according to Dr. Sargeant, the university's professor of physical culture and director of the gymnasium.

Mr. Herbert believes Paine's celery compound to be the most wonderful preparation in the world for strengthening the body and enabling it to withstand great mental and physical exertion. He has consented to the publication of the following letter:

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 16, 1899.

Wells, Richardson & Co.: I feel constrained, owing to the benefits I have derived from your incomparable remedy, Paine's celery compound, to write and tell you in what manner I have been benefited by it. As you are doubtless aware, an athlete's success is due very much to his condition or form, and that perfect condition of form depends much on the condition of his stomach. I feel and know by experience that Paine's celery compound is the ideal remedy for that purpose, as it not only strengthens the nervous system, which is so essential to good health, but we find that it regulates the entire system, and renders it in a condition to withstand either great mental strain or physical exertion. I stand at present at the head of the list of Dr. Sargeant's test of Harvard college, and am about to compete again this year. As a preliminary to the annual training I have taken two bottles of Paine's celery compound and know that with its aid I shall beat my own record this year, as I am now able with no other training to lift many pounds more than before I commenced taking the compound. Possibly you may be interested in the forthcoming test, and I will take pleasure in informing you of the outcome. In closing I will again say that I owe you my sincere thanks for the inestimable good that Paine's celery compound has done for me, and rest assured I will lose no opportunity of recommending it to my friends and brother athletes. Very truly,

CARL G. HERBERT.

To the Reader: You would be strong and well?

Paine's celery compound will enable you to be both. It will strengthen the nerves, purify the blood, revive the lost energy—in a word, it will do more to counteract the oncoming of ill-health, sickness, disease, than any other medicine in the world. There can be no possible reason for not testing the results in your own case.

HARPER'S for April

CONTAINS the first instalment of a new serial story, "The Princess Xenia," by H. B. Marriott Watson. The illustrations are by T. de Thulstrup. Part III of the "History of the Spanish-American War," by Henry Cabot Lodge; "The Trial of the Oregon," by Rear-Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N.; "The Rescue of Admiral Cervera," by Peter Keller, an American Jacky, and "Honor to Whom Honor is Due," by R. F. Zogbaum. Fiction by William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews and others. Special articles: "Aspects of Rome," by Arthur Symons; "Cromwell and his Court," by Amelia Barr; "The Ape of Death," by Andrew Wilson; and "The Equipment of the Modern City House," by Russell Sturgis.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AMUSEMENTS.

TONIGHT.
The War in the Philippines
Illustrated Lecture by
CAPT. FARRELL, Medical Corps, U.S.V.
Recently returned from Manilla.
AT THE ARMORY,
This lecture is for the benefit of the St. Luke's Hospital building fund.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
A Laughter Cyclone.—Detroit Free Press.
Stapleton's Happy Thought.
A Jolly Farce — New York Times.
A Bachelor's Honeymoon.
Presented by the accomplished actor
MR. WALTER WALKER and Warde and Sackett's Comedians.

CONCERT OF THE CECILIAN CHORAL SOCIETY.
F FRANGCON-DAVIES,
BARITONE.
At the Lyceum, Tuesday Evening, March 28th.
Parquet and Dress Circle, $1. Family Circle, 50c.

FREE SHOW!
Turner Hall, Monday, Mch 27,
The LONE STAR MEDICAL AND SPECIALTY COMPANY in an extraordinary high-class Vaudeville Show—nothing like it in your city before. Ladies especially invited—nothing to offend the most fastidious. Minors, 10 cents. Doors open 7:15.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY.

Another week and the Lenten season will be over and society may then return to its more natural sphere. There is no denying the fact that Lent is observed in Duluth to a considerable extent in the social if not in the religious circles. The Assembly will give the second of its dancing parties about April 10 and it will be made fully as delightful as the last one—more than that no one could ask. The Temple Assembly will also resume its series of dances immediately after Easter.

Miss Jones has issued invitations for a reception to Dr. J. H. Barrows, president of Oberlin college at Maynard school Monday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock.

* * *

The three lectures to be delivered here by Dr. Richard Burton of the Minnesota state university under the auspices of the Society For the Encouragement of Art are being anticipated with much pleasure. He will lecture on April 15 on "Cyrano de Bergerac." This will be the first time he has ever delivered this lecture. On April 22 his subject will be "Love in Modern Fiction" and on April 29 "The Relation of Literature to Life." The lectures will be given in the High School Assembly hall. Dr. Burton lectured here a year ago and was very favorably received. His lectures are not only filled with thought and thoroughly instructive, but are bright and entertaining as well. He seems to have the faculty of pleasing the popular taste and if all lecturers could do that much more would undoubtedly be accomplished in the line of improving the popular mind. Severe diction and ponderous delivery are not necessary to properly discuss literary subjects, but a great many lecturers seem to think they are. Not so with Dr. Burton. He serves his literary feast in a simple and entertaining way.

* * *

Snowshoeing is very popular now and little parties are frequent. Thursday evening a party went out over the hill and tramped around for a couple of hours. At 11 o'clock they returned to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley and luncheon was served. Those in the party were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
G. G. Hartley,
F. E. Myers,
A. D. Swift,
W. J. Olcott,
Victor Stearns,

* * *

The Magazine club met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. A. M. Miller. Mrs. G. G. Hartley was the leader, and those who took part were: Miss Josephine Preston, Miss Marcia Scott, Mrs. James [illegible], Miss Roy Culver and Mrs. J. B. [illegible].

* * *

The music department of the Twentieth Century club held its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. A Chopin program was given.

* * *

The Somerset Y will give a progressive advertisement party at the home of Miss Ethel Wentworth, 211 West Second street, on Wednesday evening. It was to have been given Tuesday evening but was postponed a day because of the Davies' recital.

* * *

A dancing party will be given Wednesday evening, April 5, at Masonic Temple. It is being arranged by a number of the young men. Flaaten's orchestra will play.

* * *

At the Ffrangcon-Davies concert at the Lyceum Tuesday evening the Cecilian chorus will give the beautiful cantata, "The Rose of Avontown," composed by Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, of Boston, who has devoted some of her best thought to this effective work. The ballad opens with an allegro movement, full of brightness and originality, and although the harmony is sometimes close and intricate, it is never obscure or indefinite.

The second movement is a most charming bit of monologue, with choral background, exquisitely melodious and altogether characteristic of the subject treated. In the third movement the purely dreamy and poetic coloring gives place to strength and more vigorous motive, emblematical of middle life, with the vision of girlhood and fancies of youth dispelled, leaving in their stead the sobered thought and restraned impulses, as well as strength of womanhood.

The final movement of this altogether fascinating little ballad is expressive of ripe old age beautified and adorned by love and affection.

The choral number is full of beauty and richness of color, comparable only to a gorgeous sunset; and how typical it is of the picture so touchingly drawn in the closing lines of the poem:

"But happy was she—though bent and gray,
For love stayed her life adorning."

Mrs. Beach has a sympathetic aptitude in writing for female voices, her quartets delicious in their play of parts, their just spirit, their free fancy, and their touch of gaiety. "The Rose of Avontown" was composed in the spring of 1895, and was first given to the public in 1896, in Brooklyn. It has been sung with success in New York, Boston, Detroit and other large cities.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., will be at the Spalding until the home which they are to occupy is ready for occupancy. Owing to the change in their plans they have given up their announced reception days in April and are at home to their friends at the Spalding.

* * *

The women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church will give a social at the church next Thursday evening.

* * *

The presentation of the entertainment known as "The Spinsters' Fortnightly Club," at the First Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, was very entertaining for all who saw it. It was given under the auspices of the Westminster auxiliary. The performance showed about twenty maiden ladies arrayed in costumes of anything rather than up-to-date style assembled in meeting, which they conducted to the great amusement of everyone. Professor Makeup, a German, appears on the scene with a machine which will remodel old maids in any manner they desire. Everyone of the spinsters wanted to be remodelled, and he turned them into beautiful young women, singers, etc., one after the other. The musical numbers were very good.

* * *

Mrs. Emil Schmied's pupils gave a very fine recital Saturday evening at Pilgrim church. The auditorium was crowded. The program was one of rare excellence, and owing to the participation of a large number of advanced pupils was of unusual interest. Mrs. Robert L. Knebel sang and captivated her hearers.

* * *

A very pleasant reception was given last evening at the First Presbyterian church by the Young People's society and Young Men's league. An attractive program was given.

* * *

Last evening an entertainment was given at the Unitarian church for the benefit of the Sunday school. Stereopticon views of the Spanish-American war were shown.

* * *

Flaaten's concert orchestra will give its final concert at the Armory tomorrow afternoon. Miss Adra Dustin Sherer will be the soloist, and the program is as follows:

March—"Through Combat to Victory" ....Blon
Overture—"Raymond" ("The Queen's Secret") ....Thomas
Waltz de concert—"Return of Spring" (by request) ....Waldtenfel
a. "Serenade," duet for flute and horn ....Titte
Messrs. Hoelescher and Mostoe.
b. "Polish National Dance" (by request) ....Scharwenka
Soprano solo—"Le Saron Rose" ....Arditi
Adra Austin Sherer.
Grand selection from "Faust"....Gounod
Violin solo—"Hungarian Rhapsodie," Op. 43 ....Hauser
Gustav Flaaten.
"Echoes from Metropolitan Opera House" ....Mose.
Introducing "Prophet," "Aida," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Boabdil," "Tannhauser," "Niebelungen," "Pagliacci," and "William Tell."

* * *

The Glen Avon club met Tuesday evening and discussed "European History and Biography."

* * *

Circle No. 8 of St. Paul's guild is holding an Easter sale at the home of Mrs. Page Morris today.

* * *

Mrs. E. Wagner entertained a number of ladies at her home, 714 East Sixth street, Thursday afternoon. Those present were:

Mesdames—
N. Anderson,
J. E. Kreiger,
C. G. Firoved,
C. D. Lee,
H. T. O'Neil,
C. Kreimer,
E. A. Oestrelea,
A. E. Porter,
J. Plutnisky,
A. J. Harker,
C. T. Hector,
J. C. Walker,
John Beck.
Misses—
Clara Kreimer,
Sadie Wagner.

* * *

Another week and the Lenten season will be over, and society people will no doubt make up for lost time. The entertainment at Columbia hall on the evening of Easter Monday promises to be a successful affair. On that evening "Hick'ry Farm" will be played for the first time in Duluth. The people that have read this popular 2-act comedy drama by Edwin Stearns, and know the people that will represent the different characters, are positive that the entertainment will be a brilliant success. The cast is as follows:

Ezekiel Fortune, a New England farmer ....A. E. Halvorson
Uriah Skinner, a miser......Charles Dice
Gilbert Darkwood, handsome and unscrupulous ....Charles Halling
Jack Nelson, Fortune's adopted son ....All. Lyons
Lawrence McKeegan, an alderman from the city ....Jerry Callahan
Detective Rankin..........D. E. Stevens
Jessie Fortune, pretty and unsophisticated ....Miss Georgie Alexander
Mrs. Priscilla Dodge, a susceptible widow ....Mrs. L. Coughill
possession of a claim, a portion of which

* * *

On Monday a delightful surprise party was given by Pearl Ecker on Albert Sanderson. Among those present were:

Misses—
Lillian Oppel,
Adalia Oppel,
Gertrude Rakowsky,
Florence Wishart,
Minnie Clippert,
Mamie Clippert,
Elfie Mintel,
Mabel Harrington,
Buda Robinson,
Pearl Ecker.
Messrs.—
Harry Hughes,
Louis Tyler,
Judson Clark,
Clayton Smith,
Guy Smith,
Ray Bloedel,
Willie Bloedel,
Eddie Congdon,
Duncan Dingwall,
Casper Linsay,
James Reed.

* * *

The Ladies' union of Morley church will give a chicken pie supper at the church next Wednesday at 6 o'clock. There will be a sale of useful and fancy articles during the afternoon and evening.

* * *

Wednesday evening, at the home of Gustav Gudin, of 421 Third avenue west, brother-in-law of the bride, Miss Marie Benson, of Duluth, and William Olson, of Minneapolis, were married, Rev. Dr. Kranz officiating. Only friends were present. After the wedding a supper was served and the newly wed couple left on the night train for Faribault, where they will make their home.

* * *

Duluth tent No. 1, Ladies of the Maccabees, gave a dancing party at Hunter hall Monday evening. About seventy-five couples were present.

* * *

At the social of the Decorative Art society at the rooms of the Twentieth Century club Monday evening there was a creditable display of fancy articles, good music and a recitation by Miss O'Donnell.

* * *

Temple Aid society will give another of its delightful progressive cinch and dancing parties on Wednesday evening, April 12, at Odd Fellows' hall. There will be card playing from 8 to 10 o'clock and dancing from 10 to 12 o'clock.

* * *

The Golden Rebekah lodge will give one of its charming card parties next Wednesday afternoon at Odd Fellows' hall.

* * *

The Wee Few Whist club was entertained on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. William Wardwell, 1113 East Third street. The head prize was taken by Mrs. George Waite and the booby prize by Mrs. John Richter.

* * *

Company C members are arranging a cake walk and dance to be given at the Armory next Thursday.

* * *

The Zenda club is sending out invitations for its next dance, which will be given Tuesday evening, April 4, at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

* * *

The Red Men's patriotic masquerade on April 5 at the Armory will be a very briliant affair. Not only will the costumes be magnificent, but the hall decorations will be superb. A great electrical display will be a feature.

* * *

The Laundry Workers' union gave its annual ball Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. A large number were present.

* * *

Ladies' Companion Court Pride, of Duluth, gave an entertainment at I. O. F. hall Monday evening. There was a program, cake walk and dance. Those who took part in the program were: Miss Nellie Brown, Miss Ruth Brown, Miss Edith Hancock, Miss Blanche Moran, Miss Ridge, Miss Rosie Hancock, Mrs. Hancock, Miss H. Thomas, Miss Ada Benfield, Miss Eva Wright Miss Johnson, Miss Parsons, Miss Ladoucier, E. Parrott, Edwin Hancock, Frederick Hoffman, H. Parlit, Mr. De Marco, F. D. Knight, Charles Applehagen and J. M. Hall.

* * *

An apron and necktie social was given Tuesday evening at Hunter hall by Zenith lodge 99, Degree of Honor. A dance followed.

* * *

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Michael Robe, who were married Saturday evening, entertained a number of relatives and intimate friends at their home at No. 518 Lake avenue south. Plates for eighty people were laid. The following served as the reception committee: Fred Bushman, Thomas Trevillion, George Trevillion, George Belore, A. Blanchit, M. McIntyre, P. Gisselman and F. Knare.

* * *

The Midnight Revelers gave a dance in the Odd Fellows hall on Wednesday evening. This is the first dance the club has given and it proved to be an enjoyable affair. About thirty-five couples attended and Di Marco's mandolin orchestra furnished the music.

* * *

The sleighing has been fine for the past week and many sleighing parties have been out. The following people drove to Lester Park on Wednesday evening.

Messrs. and Madames—
Edward Burg,
S. H. Rothermel.
C. H. Campbell,
Misses
Donavan,
Halling,
Everington.
Messrs.—
Totman,
Howard,
De Graff,
Ginder.

* * *

The Chautauqua circle will meet in the reading room of the First M. E. church Monday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The program is as follows:

Roll call—Quotations from Wordsworth.
"Chaucer to Tennyson," chapter 7, to page 203.......................
Mrs. H. C. Fulton.
"Men and Manners," book 9........
Miss Blanche Zimmerman.
"Biographical Sketch of Wordsworth"........ ....
Miss Lulu Davis.

* * *

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore's new book "The Last of the Scouts" will be published the coming week. It will be a very interesting story and all Duluth people will be anxious to read it.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mayme Jester left for the East last evening and will be away for some time.

Mrs. C. A. Weyerhaeuser, formerly Miss Maud Moon, is visiting in Duluth, having just returned from her European wedding trip.

Miss Lizzie Manthey, of Florence, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. S. Simpson.

Karl De Laittre, of Minneapolis, was visiting here this week.

Ray M. Cook, formerly of Duluth, now of Chicago, visited here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames left Thursday for New York to meet Ward Ames, Jr., and William Dalrymple and John Dalrymple, who sailed Thursday from Liverpool on their way home from Europe.

Miss Jessie Carroll left Saturday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Miss Martha Tolerton, of Winnipeg, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. D. G. Penny left Sunday for Minneapolis, where she will visit with relatives for a short time.

Spencer F. Higgins, who has been very ill, left Thursday for Georgia, in the hope of recovering his health.

Charles W. Bragg started Monday to rejoin the navy at Brooklyn after visiting at Chicago and Cleveland. His mother, Mrs. C. Bragg, accompanied him as far as Cleveland.

E. E. Esterley left Monday for Chicago. He will be away for a month or six weeks.

E. C. Duffy and family have removed to Cloquet.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Olmstead left Wednesday for Florida, to be away until June 1 in the hope of benefitting Mr. Olmstead's health.

Mrs. R. T. Lawrence and family are visiting with friends at Tower, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Barnes left last evening for an Eastern trip.

S. W. Richardson left last evening for Rochester, Minn., to join Mrs. Richardson, who is at present with her sister, seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Conklin have gone East for a two-weeks' trip.

Mrs. J. A. Clarey has gone East.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, were visiting in Duluth yesterday.

Clarence D. Shepard has gone East for a trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Poteet are visiting in Oklahoma.

A. B. Siewert has gone to Chicago.

Mrs. W. W. Hoopes and Miss Gertrude Hoopes are away on an Eastern trip.

Mrs. Eugene Chappell left yesterday for a visit to the East.

Mrs. Thomas McNaughton left for the East last evening.

Carl Riedelsberger left this week on a concert tour. He will return April 9 and give his third chamber concert.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The new Duluth firemen will give a dance in their hall Easter Monday.

A skating party was given at the Marinette rink Thursday by Miss Rose Reinhart and Miss May Anderson and it was a very pleasant affair. There were about twenty couples participating. After the skating was over the party adjourned to the home of Mrs. Smith, on Fifty-eighth avenue, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. The West Duluth Mandolin club was present, and the evening was passed with music and games.

A social dance and cake walk will be given at Isaacson & Kauppi's hall by the West End club this evening.

H. W. Blois arrived from Pennsylvania this week and has been visiting his sister, Mrs. D. G. Parsons.

Earl Kelly, who has been engaged in teaching school at Attica, Aitkin county, returned home Thursday.

A dance is to be given Monday evening, April 10, for the benefit of John Bijold, who has been in the hospital for some time.

A masquerade ball will be given by the ladies of L. O. A. at Great Eastern hall, Thursday evening, April 6. The most handsomely costumed lady and the most comically attired gentleman wil be awarded prizes.

Rev. F. A. Lawson, the new pastor of Asbury M. E. church, was given a reception in the parlors of the church last Monday evening.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is Peculiar to Itself

In many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar to Itself. It is a medicine as far ahead of the usual preparation as the electric light is ahead of the tallow dip. The ingredients used in making it are selected with the very greatest care, and are gathered for us at the time they possess the greatest remedial value. The peculiar combination, proportion and process used in Hood's Sarsaparilla, are unknown to any other, thus making Hood's Sarsaparilla *peculiar to itself.* The value of this peculiarity is best shown by actual results. And Hood's Sarsaparilla has a record of cures unequaled in medical history. Has more of them, greater successes in serious cases, better genuine, unsolicited testimonials than any other medicine in existence. It cures extreme cases of blood diseases, humors, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and all other troubles traceable to impure or vitiated blood. Possessing great stomach-toning qualities, it cures indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, etc. It builds up the nerves, renewing and reviving brain, nerve and mental strength and curing nervous prostration. As a natural tonic, it strengthens the whole system and cures that tired feeling. It has done all this for others and what it does for others it will do for you. All we ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, is a *necessity*, an *opportunity* and a *fair trial*. Be sure to get Hood's. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. *It never disappoints.*

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden. What causes this? **Impure blood.** And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It takes out all impurities from the blood. When these are removed, nature takes right hold and completes the cure. Price, $1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. Price, 25c. a box.

Write to the doctor all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A COFFEE LIVER.

Peculiar Effects of the Beverage.

Unfortunately I was the unwilling possessor of a hopelessly torpid liver, which kept growing more and more hopeless as the years went by. It finally became impossible for me to obtain sleep at night unless absolute stillness reigned.

Living in the city, I was disturbed many times at night, so that finally I was sent to the country, and there the least bark of a dog or the sound of a cow bell broke up my light repose and put me into a desperately nervous condition. Matters grew rapidly worse, and finally culminated in a severe illness. When I was convalescent the doctor positively forbade my using coffee and recommended Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

This was a terrible blow, as I was a coffee fiend, but I was weak enough to be sensible, and so I determined to try Postum, although I went at it very unwillingly. I determined to know that it was made right, so I read the directions carefully and made the first cup myself. I was amazed at the rich brown liquid that steamed forth from the coffee pot at luncheon that day, and still more amazed when, upon tasting it, I found I had a most delightful beverage, with a delicious coffee flavor.

It is needless to say that Postum appeared upon my table from that time on. As the days went by I gradually noticed a change for the better in point of health. It took some time to recover from the rack of the nervous system caused by coffee, but I became more and more conscious that I was sleeping soundly and improving steadily. Naturally my irritability disappeared. I find myself now with twice, yes, ten times the ability for enjoyment that I previously had.

One of my friends, upon learning that I had been healed by leaving off coffee and using Postum, exclaimed and wondered how I could drink "that stuff." I replied that we were very fond of it indeed, actually preferring it to any brand of coffee, whereupon she remarked that coffee was such a beautiful, clear liquid and had such a delicious taste, while Postum was muddy and flat. I saw at once that my friend had failed to have her Postum boiled properly, and determined to give her some good Postum. She is very easily prejudiced, so, shortly after, when she came to visit me at the lake, I asked her to try some new coffee, and for two wekes I served Postum to her, she believing all this time that she was drinking a very high priced and expensive brand of coffee. When at the end of her visit I told her that she had been having Postum Food Coffee two and sometimes three times a day all of the period of her visit she took the joke in good part and said, "If that is true, I am already a member of the Postum army, and I will never resign." Anna M. Chamberlain, Minneapolis, Minn.

NOTE.—375 prizes of greenbacks and gold will be paid for truthful letters regarding experience in coffee drinking. See statement in this paper March 27 headed "More Boxes of Gold."

If you miss the paper, write to the Postum company at Battle Creek, Mich.

Union Rink to Close.

Tonight will close the season at the Union rink. The closing of this popular resort will leave a large hole, as it were, for it has been a boon to pleasure seekers and the Wednesday and Saturday night musical programs have been a notable feature of the amusements of the winter season. Flaaten's City band will furnish the music this evening.

HAD A SETBACK.

New York, March 25.—Rudyard Kipling, who had steadily improved in his recovery from his long illness of pneumonia, had a temporary set-back Thursday night, when he was seized with a fainting spell. Mr. Doubleday said that Mr. Kipling has been made somewhat weaker by the fainting, but he stated that the author had fully recovered during the night. It is said Mr. Kipling had exerted himself a little too much on Thursday in talking and reading. He is still in bed.

A MEDICINE—A STIMULANT
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

You know how unsatisfactory are the results of most "cough mixtures." They merely quiet the nerves for awhile and leave a sickish sensation behind. Never experiment with a cold. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will cure it. You can get it of your Druggist or Grocer. Send for pamphlet to

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

"The Bachelor's Honeymoon" was given a very clever production at the Lyceum last evening by Warde & Sackett's comedians. A large audience was present. The work of the company was excellent —entirely satisfactory in every particular. The comedy was here about a year ago. It is by John Stapleton and is a bright and sparkling piece of work, well conceived and logically constructed and worked out. It is clever in detail, bright in its lines and has some very comical and very telling situations. There is but one touch of anything serious and that is brought in so opportunely and is done so delicately that it touches the emotions quite as pleasantly as does the fun.

The story is a simple one. A Mr. Bachelor, a widower, marries Juno Joyce, an actress and, in a desire to break it gently to his severe sister and moral guardian, who must approve his marriage in order that he may get his share of their father's estate, conceals her identity and passes her off as a housekeeper and governess. He has concealed from his wife that he has two daughters and in extricating himself from these difficulties a series of astonishing and very laughable complications develop.

The company is a very good one. Walter Walker is a clever comedian and played the part of the gay old bachelor in a capital manner. Emil Hoch, as Dr. Schwartz, a character part reminding one very much of Clement's Hohenstaufen, was remarkably good. A better or more natural impersonation of the part one could not ask. Franklin Hill as Howston, the busy man, was very good and Joe Switkard, as Gumbug, the detective, was satisfactory. Miss Della Stacey carried the part of the actress very cleverly. She sang a couple of songs that were well received. Miss Mildred St. Pierre in the part of Barbara, the maid servant of the household, a creature whose head has been turned through reading detective stories, was excellent. No one in the cast did better than she. Miss Stover, as the sister and Miss Madge May and Miss Anna Hathaway, as the daughters were good.

The play will be repeated this evening.

LAST OF THE SERIES—
FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA
(25 pieces) assisted by Soloists, at the
Armory, Sunday, March 26, 3 p. m.
Last and best of all. Admission 25c.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Schools Closed For Spring Vacation —Literary Society Program.

The public schools closed yesterday for the spring vacation which this year will last one week.

The Olympic Literary society of the high school met in the Assembly hall Friday afternoon and a good program was given. It consisted of a farce in three acts, called "The Royal Riddle," and a few instrumental selections. The Assembly hall was well filled with the pupils and their friends, and all seemed well pleased with the comedy. One line especially caused a great deal of amusement, which the author did not intend for a joke. In the third act when the hero of the play was pleading to the king, he said, "this finger will I wear on my ring." The mistake was noticed and the leading man tried to correct himself, but by this time the audience was in laughter and so it stood as it was first given. Following was the cast and the concert program:

King .... Charles Claypoole
Jailer .... William Hoopes
Soldier .... Rene Hugo
Fairy .... Miss Edna Boyle
Princesses ....
Misses Edna Cargill, Bessie Bailey and India Wilcutts.
Piano solo .... Miss Eva Wilcutts
'Cello solo .... Miss Virgie Wilcutts
Piano solo .... Miss Mildred Cleland

Miss Katherine Livingstone, one of the best liked of high school teachers, has handed in her resignation and yesterday was her last day with the school. The pupils have had many ideas as to Miss Livingstone's leaving, but at last one theory was agreed on, and Friday morning when she came to school she was met with a shower of rice and an abundance of old foot-gear was placed artistically about the room. The pupils regret to have Miss Livingstone go, and she has been very popular with all the students. Miss Eliza Robinson, of La Crosse, Wis., has been engaged to fill Miss Livingstone's position as mathematician.

Zweifel has been given the contract of making the photographs of the graduating class.

There was a small blaze in the paper room in the basement of the High School Thursday afternoon, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

Charles Appel has been elected president of the Athletic association.

The high school track athletes are now in active training and it is likely a champion team will represent the school this year. The preliminary field day will come off May 13, and at that time the regular track team will be chosen, from the winners in the different events. The team will meet the Minneapolis central high school, in this city, about June 1, and it is expected that the Ashland team and the local boys will also battle for supremacy. The boys intend smashing all the school records and it is certain they will run the 100-yard dash in 10½ seconds.

Following are the entries:

Sprints—Wentworth, Scott, Wood, Bradley and Richards.

Middle distance runs—Pierce, Wood, Maginnis, Harleson and Howes.

Long distance runs—Kelley, Harleson, Claypoole, Hoopes and Ingalls.

Bicycle—Van Baalen, Markell, Mickelson, Talboys, Howard, McKenney, Elsten and Fisher.

Shot put and hammer throw—Connely, Claypoole, Appel, Tibbets, Butchard and Mallet.

Hurdle races—Mallet, Wood, Tibbets, Prescott, Butchard and Wirth.

ONE MAN KILLED.

New York, March 25.—A small manufactory of fireworks in Hoboken, N. J., was destroyed by an explosion today. One man, Nicola Anzalon, was killed; Michael Angelo, 14 years old, was fatally hurt, and Joseph Angelo, father of Michael, was painfully burned about the hands and face. The money loss was small.

On Monday and Tuesday, Mrs. Smeallie will have, at Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s, a special display of art novelties, including ribbon work. The very latest.

Fashionable Misses' Suit and Girl's Reefer.

By Courtesy of Silberstein & Bondy Co.

WILL CUT EXPENSES

School Board Preparing to Cut Down the Cost of School System.

ONE OF THE PLANS

Bill Drawn to Permit Certain Outlying Schools to Be Closed.

The members of the board of education are just now figuring on an attempt to further reduce the running expenses of the schools without impairing their efficiency. While several measures along this line have been thought of, they are not yet in such shape that the members care to talk about them, but it was stated yesterday by a member of the board that the expenses of running the school next year will be cut down from $15,000 to $20,000, which is decidedly worth while. This cut, it is believed, can be made without materially injuring the schools, and the board will be careful to run no risk of cutting too deeply.

There was to have been a special meeting of the board to talk over this matter and to select teachers for the next year, but it is now so near the next regular meeting of the board that it has been decided to have no special meeting. These matters coming up in addition to the regular routine business will make a busy meeting of the next one, which will take place next Saturday evening.

Director S. T. Harrison has prepared and sent to St. Paul, where it has been introduced into the legislature, a bill that will result in a saving of about $2500 a year if it is passed, of which there is no doubt. This bill provides for the closing of the schools in the sparsely settled districts, and empowers the board of education to provide street car fares or other transportation for the children to the schools that are kept open. This matter has been discussed before by the board, and it was found that the district could save a good deal in this way. Against the cost of transportation for the children, which would not be great, is placed the cost of maintaining the several schools in the sparsely settled districts, and the result is a net gain which is estimated at $2500 per year. In this way the children of these districts are not deprived of schooling, and their parents are not compelled to go to the expense of providing transportation, yet the district will save money.

NOT VERY ENCOURAGING.

Snow and Ice Chart Shows Lake Ports Still Tightly Blocked.

The weather bureau's latest bulletin on the state of ice in the lakes and their principal harbors shows little more encouragement for those who hope for an early opening of navigation, and most of the reports indicate an opening later than that of last year. Duluth's forecast is the latest. It is reported that the harbor's ice varies from 8 to 28 inches in thickness, and the average is 30 inches. North shore ice extends nearly to Grand Marais, and from there as far out into the lake as the vision reaches. The lake ice is from 8 to 18 inches thick. The opening of navigation is looked for about May 1 to 10, fifteen to twenty days later than last year.

Sault Ste. Marie reports that continued cold has caused the ice to thicken, and it will require the most favorable weather to enable boats to get through the straits by April 20. Marquette reports the ice field a solid sheet extending in all directions as far as can be seen. The ice during the week increased about 2 inches in thickness, but a high southerly wind, it is thought, will move the ice out readily. Predictions of the opening of navigation place it at about April 20. Escanaba predicts an opening April 15. Milwaukee is free from ice and preparations are being made for an opening April 15. Grand Haven, Mich., reports the harbor clear of ice, but there is a field of ice affording obstructions to navigation in the lake. Chicago reports the lower end of Lake Michigan clear of ice, but Mackinac reports heavy winter weather with sleet and snow and increasing strength and thickness of ice. Navigation will be very late.

Port Huron and Bay City report lots of ice and no hope of navigation before April 29. Detroit reports the river free from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie, with ice packed solid from the mouth of the river to Point Pelee. The ice is packed in Lake St. Clair in the flats, and loose ice is floating in the lake. Cleveland reports that while ice has diminished materially during the week, extensive fields still appear with on-shore winds. Harbors along the south shore are generally open, but general navigation is not expected before April 10, nine days later than last season. Buffalo reports less ice, but still a good deal of it.

MUSTERED OUT.

Greenville, S. C., March 25.—After months' service in the volunteer army, the Two Hundred and Third New York regiment was mustered out at Camp Wetheril today. The Southern railway started the regiment home in three sections. The Two Hundred and Third has been here since November. The commander is Col. W. S. Schuyler, who will soon rejoin his regiment, the Fifth cavalry, in Porto Rico. The muster-out officer was Capt. E. B. Fuller of the Seventh cavalry, and the paymasters were Majs. Hartzell and Hallam. All dispensaries were closed to prevent possible disorder.

FROM COPPERDOM.

The Old Phoenix Mine In Keweenaw County to Be Reopened.

Calumet—The old Phoenix mine in Keweenaw county will be reopened this coming summer and worked with abundant capital after lying idle for the past twenty years. The option which Eastern capitalists held on the property has lately expired, and the original owners will reopen the old mine. The management has also purchased the St. Clair, Garden City and other properties, and the new proposition will include 2000 acres in all, except the surface rights in the village of Eagle River, the county seat of Keweenaw. The mine location has on it over 100 dwellings in good condition, which include agent and mining captain's homes, as well as several store buildings and shops of different kinds. There is also a stamp mill at the junction of the Eagle and Montreal rivers. A mass of copper, weighing 500 tons, was once taken from the mine, it being the largest ever taken from a copper mine. In its day the mine produced over 18,000 tons of copper and paid $20,000 in dividends.

Houghton—The old Sheldan building, at the corner of Isle Royale and Shelden streets, at Houghton, will be torn down, commencing April 1, to make way for a modern 3-story business block of sandstone and brick. Most of the occupants of the building have arranged for the conduct of their business at other stands.

Speaking About Stoves

Reminds us that for twenty years RADIANT HOMES have been a source of pleasure and satisfaction to Duluth people, and are today more popular than ever. "A Word to the Wise."

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,
118-120 W. Superior Street.

VIRGINIA CITY ELECTION.

Nominations By the Republican and Democratic Conventions.

Virginia, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The combination won out at both the city conventions last night, party lines not being drawn, although both Republicans and Democrats held caucuses.

The following were the nominations at the Republican convention: Mayor, M. C. Palmer (Rep.); recorder, Charles Fay (Dem.); treasurer, E. E. Burley (Rep.); judge of municipal court, D. W. Freeman (Dem.)

At the Democratic convention the following were nominated: Mayor, A. N. Thompson (Dem.); recorder, Peter Byrnes (Dem.); treasurer, A. Hawkinson (Rep.); judge of municipal court, D. W. Freeman (Dem.)

Judge Prince and the present municipal judge, C. E. Nelson, have filed their petitions to go on the ticket, and both will make a strong run. It will be anybody's fight.

UNJUSTIFIABLE HOMOCIDE.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury In the Hot Springs Killing.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 25.—Chancellor Leatherman has rendered his decision in the habeas corpus proceedings, it being that the defendants, Sheriff Bob Williams, Coffey Williams, Ed Spears and Will Witt, charged with unjustifiable homicide in the verdict of the coroner's jury, were entitled to bail, and fixing the same at $1000 each, which was promptly furnished. These men are charged with the killing of J. E. Hart, Louis Hinkle, T. F. Goslee and Chief of Police Toler in the bloody street fight at this place last week.

THE USUAL RESULT.

San Francisco, March 25.—It is reported that the alleged Russian count, Larocksny, who was sued for divorce in this city on Thursday, is the same man who, according to a cable dispatch, has been arrested by the police at Prague, Austria, where he was posing as a hero of the Spanish-American war and was conducting himself in a disorderly manner.

Knows All the Latest Fashions.

Mlle Lingard, Duluth's fashionable modiste, is now ready at her parlors in the Phoenix block to accept orders for ladies' gowns, to be made in the very latest New York and Paris styles. Mlle. Lingard has but just returned from the East, where she spent some time with Mme. Theot, who had been in Paris most of the winter studying the fashions for spring and summer.

A. O. H. Returns Thanks

The joint committee of Divs. 1 and 4, A. O. H., desire to extend their sincere thanks to all who took part in their St. Patrick's day entertainment and to the public for their generous patronage.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS
101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

The Following Telegram from Wm. Myers & Co. explains itself:

Form 2. Typewriter use.

THE NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO

Connecting With Postal and United Lines Telegraph Companies and Mackey-Bennett Ocean Cables.

This Company ***TRANSMITS*** and ***DELIVERS*** messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.

Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delay in transmission or delivery of ***Unrepeated Messages,*** beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.

This is an ***URREPEATED MESSAGE,*** and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

H. A. TUTTLE, General Manager. **CLINTON MORRISON, President.**

13 Ch Db Ed 29 Paid 8:15 p. m.

New York, Feb. 27-99.

Panton & White.
Duluth:

We have decided to accept your Mr. Panton's offer of 50 per cent off spot cash for our entire sample line of embroideries, about one hundred and fifty thousand yards.

WM. MYERS & CO.

OUR GREAT EMBROIDERY PURCHASE

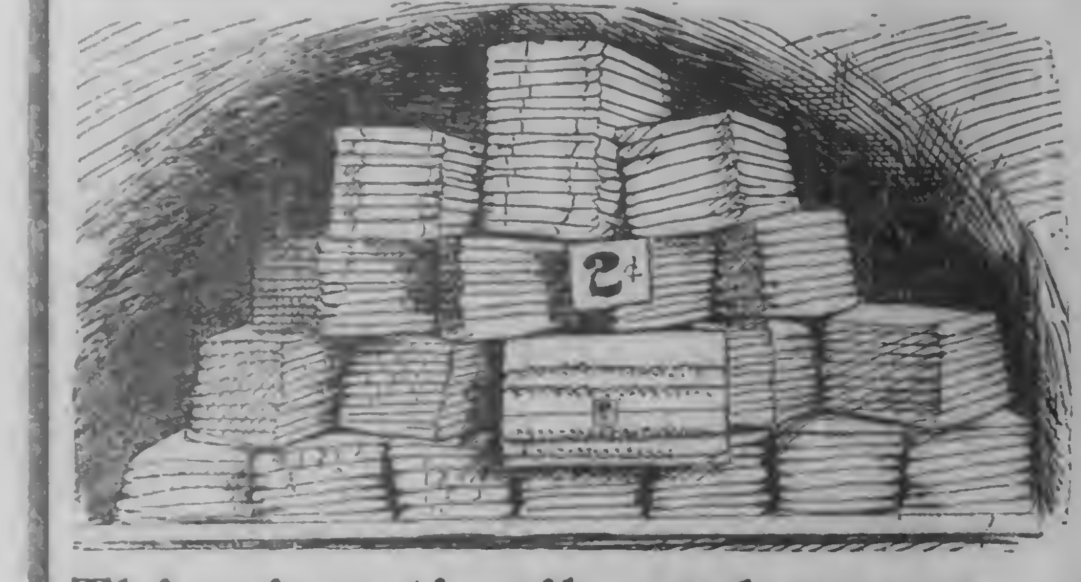
NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

WILL BE PLACED ON SALE MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 27th.

There are not over twenty-five Retail Houses in America that would consider a purchase of this magnitude for a minute. We acknowledge it is entirely too big for cities the size of Duluth and Superior; the fact is, we had no idea our offer of 50 cents on the dollar would be accepted, being so ridiculously low, and at the time of purchase cables were being received by the leading houses in New York City from St. Gall, Switzerland, showing that manufacturers of Embroideries were being compelled to advance prices—in some instances 30 per cent. It was a LUCKY STROKE and YOU are the ones that will receive the most benefit. The assortment comprises all grades of goods from the medium to the very finest Art Needle-work in Hamburg Edges, Insertions, Flouncings, All-Overs and Skirtings; Nainsook Edges, Insertions, Flouncings, All-Overs and Skirtings.

SPECIAL NOTICE! A $10,000 purchase of Embroideries was never made by any Retail House in this state before, and owing to the size of it we have decided to give a **A SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT** to all customers buying full pieces of one pattern.

MONDAY THE SALE BEGINS AND YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT!



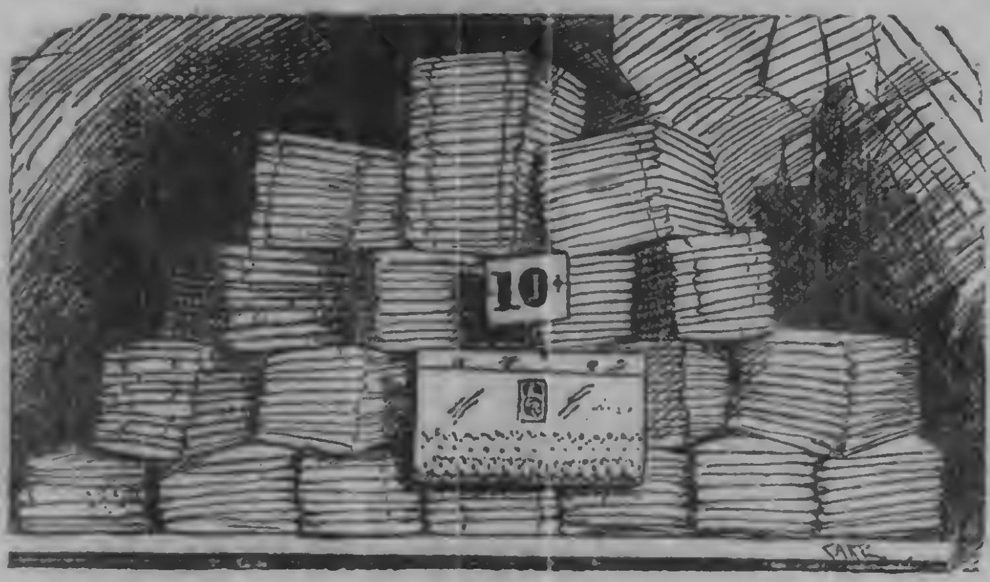
This gigantic pile and assortment comprises Hamburg Edges worth up to 5c per yard and will be found on one of our big counters in our Book Department.

2c 2c

7c Per Yard

This lot will be displayed on Bargain Counter No. 5 and will comprise Edges and Insertion worth up to 12½c and 15c.

Easter Millinery Opening Thursday
March 31.



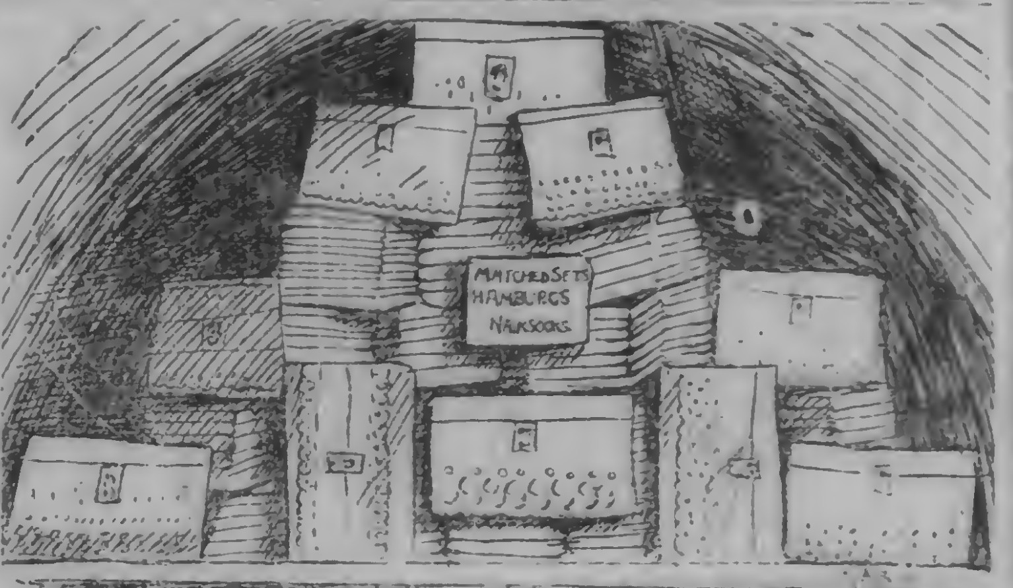
We have nearly 800 pieces to select from at this price, consisting of Nainsook and Hamburg Edges and Insertions in narrow, medium and wide widths, some of them cheap at 20c a yard.
Displayed on Bargain Counter No. 2.

10c

30c

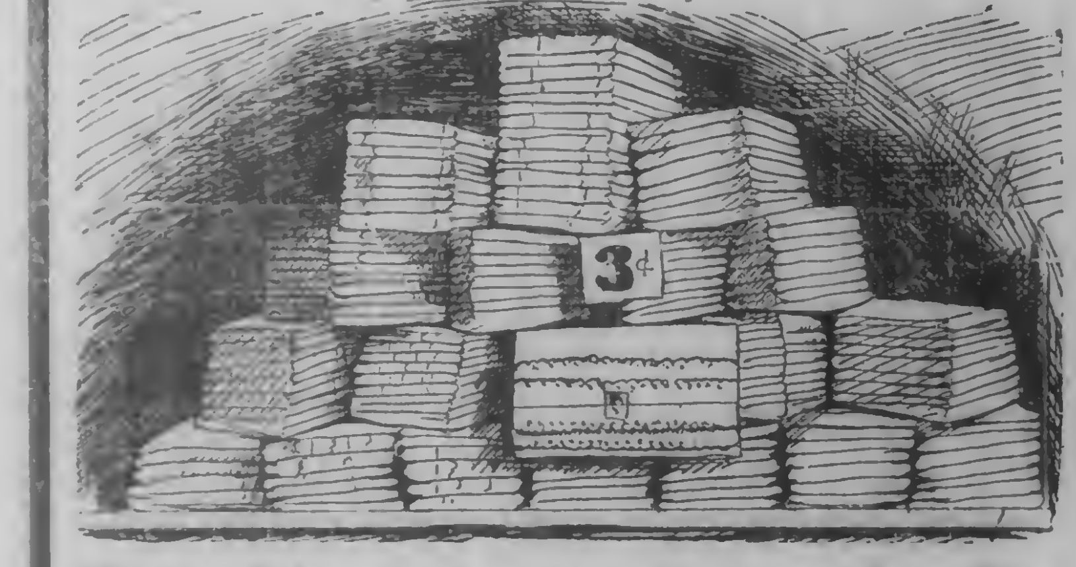
In this assortment you will find some of the choicest needle work ever shown by us in all widths and not two pieces alike. On sale at our Lace Department.

Wall Paper will
be sold by us when opened at half the prices you have been paying.



Nearly one thousand pieces of Matched Sets in Hamburgs, from two to five widths of edges and one to three widths of insertions in the most exquisite designs ever shown anywhere, displayed at our Embroidery Department. **Prices from**

8c UP



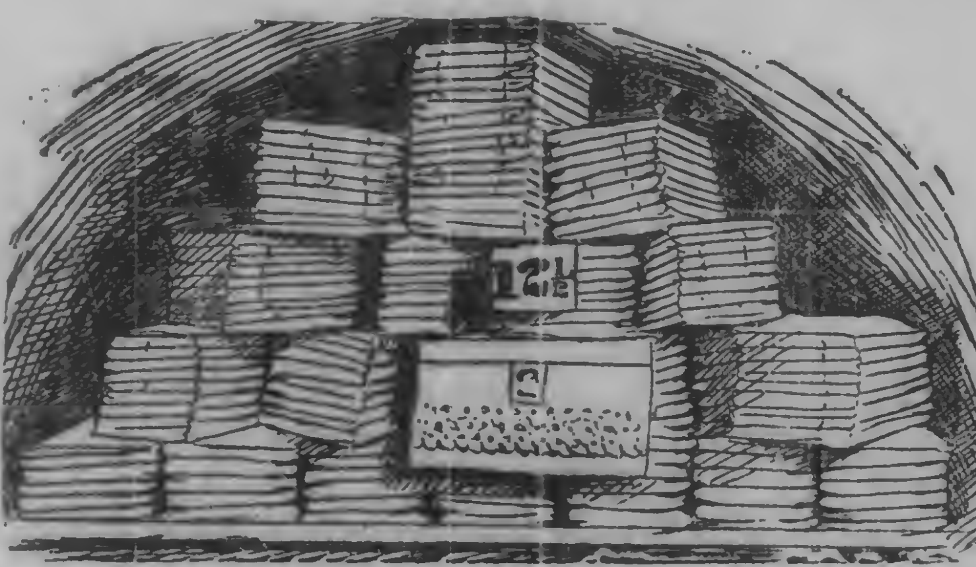
This big lot consists of all Hamburg and narrow Nainsook edges, worth up to 6c per yard, they will be found on one side of Bargain Counter No. 5.

3c 3c

50c

This lot comprises Flouncing, Skirting, All Over Embroideries, worth up to $1 per yard. To see them is to buy them. Inspection solicited.

Watch for the opening of our Wall Paper Dpt



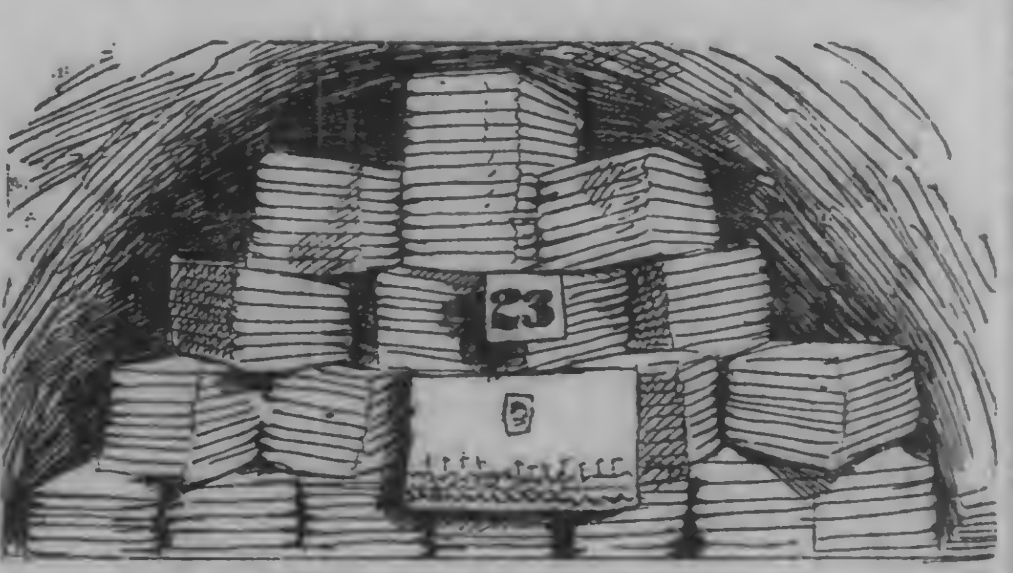
Nearly 1,000 pieces to select from at this price, consisting of wide and narrow Edges and Insertions in well-made handsome goods and is a decided bargain at the price.
Displayed on Bargain Counter No. 4.

12½c

All Overs.

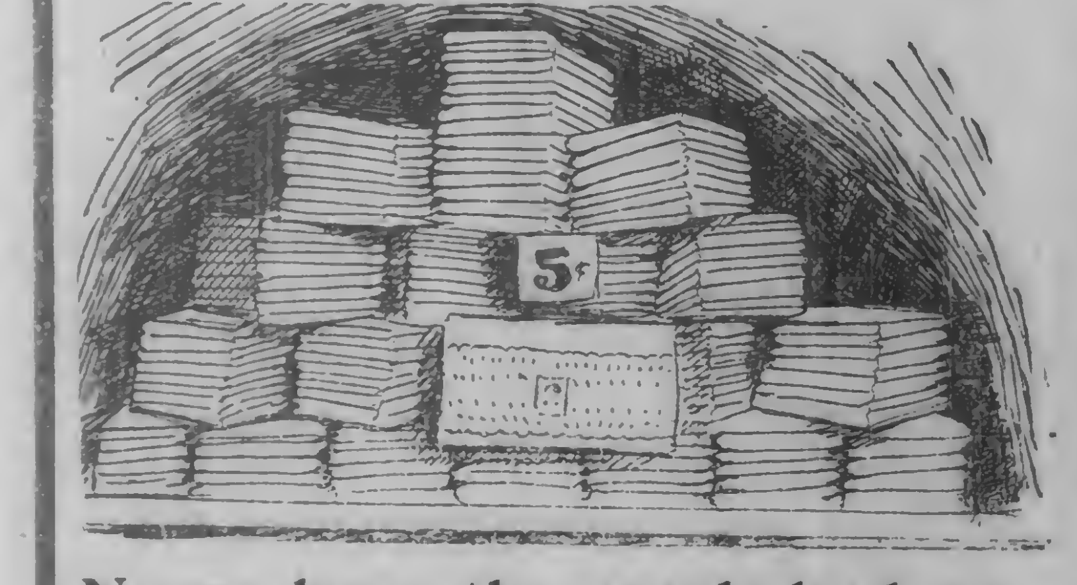
50 pieces of Hamburg All Overs ranging in price from $1.25 up to $2.50, all worth double the money we ask for them. On sale in our Lace Dept.

Pattern Hats will be shown by us Thursday
from the best makers in the world.



300 pieces Fine Nainsook and Hamburg Edges and Insertions, beautiful designs and extra fine goods, assorted patterns and worth double the money: on sale in our Book Department.

23c



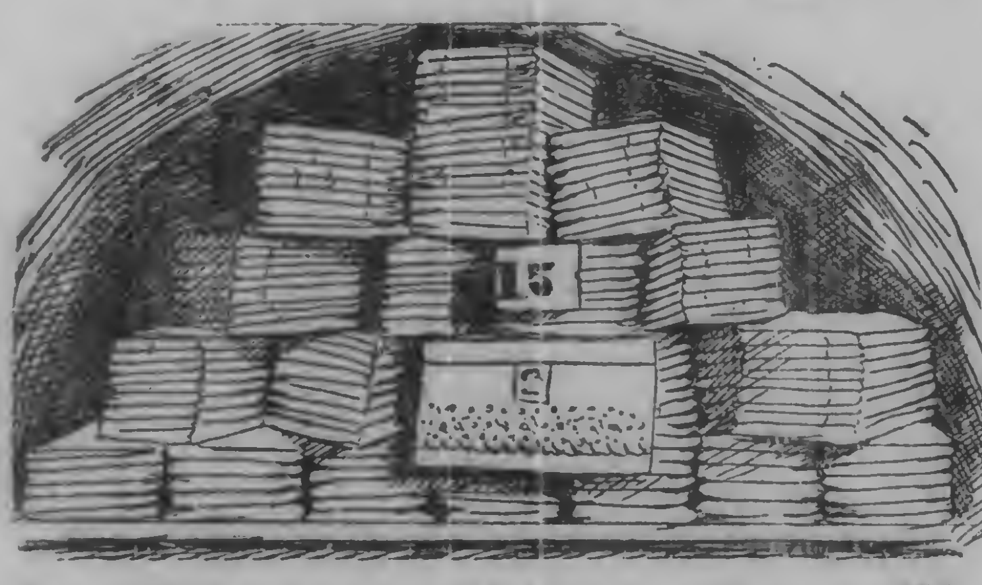
Never have the people had an opportunity to buy goods such as we offer in this pile for 5c. There are edges and insertions in Nainsook and Hamburg; every Piece worth 10c on Bargain Counter No. 1.

5c 5c

20c

In this assortment you will find extra fine Nainsook and Hamburg Edges and Insertion, some of them worth double the money we ask for them. For sale in our Book Dept.

Violets given away Millinery Opening Day.



In this assortment you will find a grand assortment of all kinds of Embroideries worth double the money we ask for them. Displayed on Bargain Counter No. 5.

15c

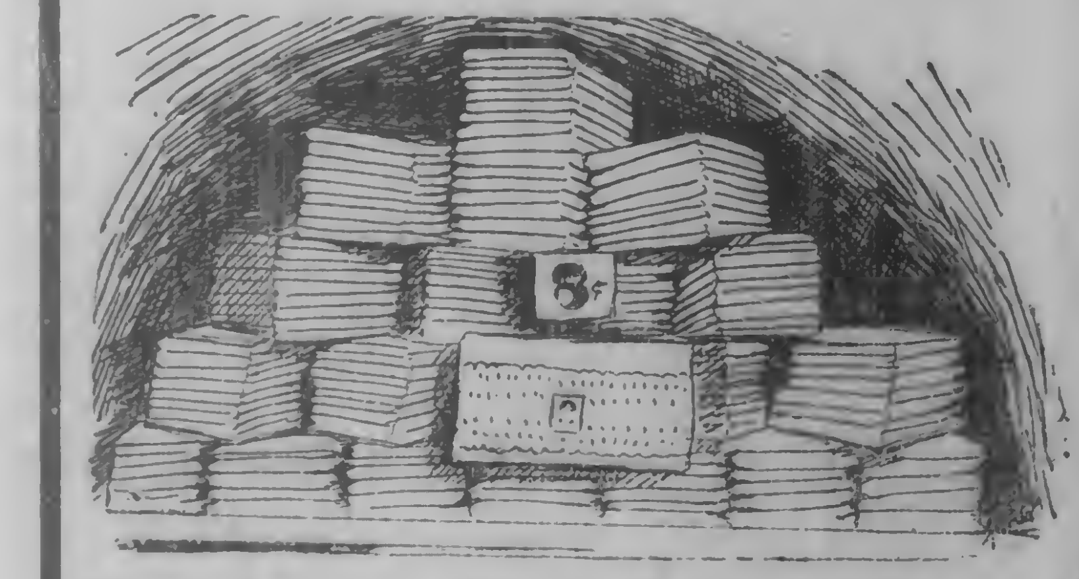
39c

This big assortment will be displayed in our Book Dept. We consider the Edges in this lot very cheap. Don't fail to see them.

Watch and wait for the opening of our Wall Paper Dept.

In this lot ladies will find wide, showy goods, also narrow and medium needlework in the most exquisite patterns, they are just about half their value at 25c. On sale on Bargain Counter No. 2.

25c



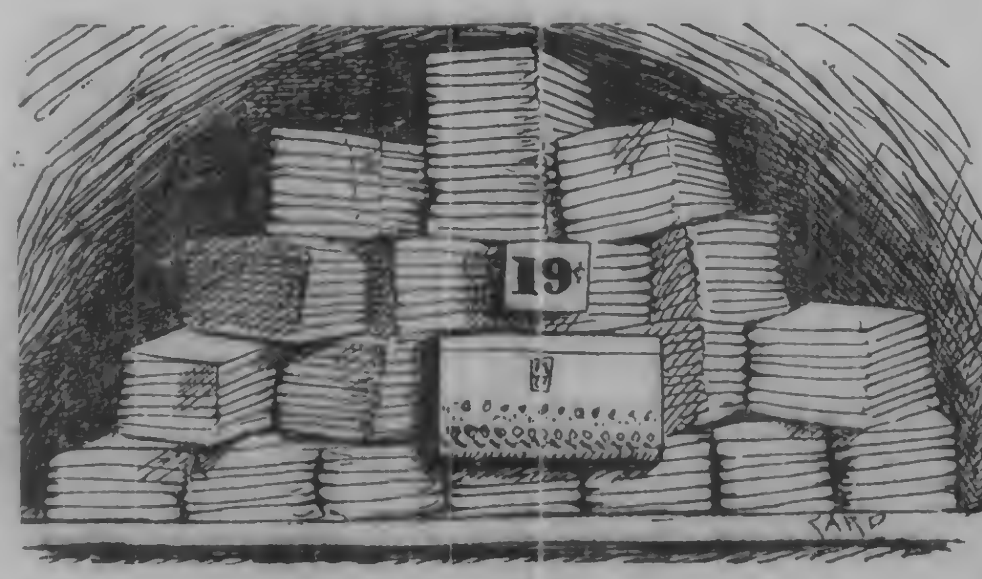
This lot consists of a grand assortment of Hamburg and Nainsook insertions and edges, some are wide and showy and some are dainty and fine, all worth 12½c. Displayed on Bargain Counter No. 4.

8c 8c

95c

100 pieces Skirtings, Flouncings and All Overs, these will be found at our Lace Dept. Some of them worth as high as $2.00 a yard.

The Big Glass Block ...Store...



Never in your life have you seen an assortment to equal this for double the money we ask for them; come and see for yourselves. Displayed on Bargain Counter No. 4.

19c

75c

This lot consists of Edges, All Overs, Insertions, Flouncings and Skirtings and is, without a doubt, one of the best lots we offer. On sale at our Lace Dept.

The Big Glass Block ...Store...

This lot embraces some of the most beautiful goods ever shown by us, in all widths of Edges and Insertions, Hamburg and Nainsook, and worth from 60c to 75c per yd. On sale on Bargain Counter No. 1.

35c

AT WEST DULUTH

Interstate Malleable Iron Works Machine Shop Is Crowded With Work.

FOUNDRY ALSO BUSY

Orders Come Faster Than They Can Be Filled—Church Services.

The machine shop department of the Malleable Iron works has on hand sufficient work to last three months. It has just finished turning a number of locomotive wheels for the Mountain Iron mine locomotives and the job was very satisfactory to the mine management. There are a large number of orders on hand from the West Duluth sawmills for repairs. Two of the mills have given orders for malleable iron dogs for the endless chains which carry the logs from the water to the mills. They formerly used steel dogs, and it is believed the malleable dogs will last longer, being less liable to break.

The foundry is operated to the fullest capacity of the floor space night and day and the only difficulty now is to keep out of the way of orders.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

Services will be held both morning and evening tomorrow at Asbury M. E. church. Rev. F. A. Lawson will preach. All are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will preach at Congregational church Sunday morning, services beginning at 10:45. Services in the evening at 7:30. Rev. F. D. Bentley of Merley church will preach. Sunday school after morning services.

The German Evangelical pastor, Rev. A. H. Utzinger, of Duluth, will conduct services in the Swedish Baptist church of West Duluth Sunday afternoon at 2:30, Sunday school to begin at 2 o'clock. All German speaking people are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will occupy the Presbyterian church of West Duluth Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. T. A. Hayward will preach at Baptist hall Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

LADIES SURPRISE THEM.

While the Loyal Orange lodge was in session Thursday evening they were surprised by the ladies of the order, who provided them with a delightful lunch. After that was disposed of the floor was cleared and dancing was indulged in by all who desired. The ladies of the order will give a grand masquerade ball on April 6.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West Duluth Mandolin club, of which Dr. Kenney is instructor, has been reorganized with the following membership: Oscar Gifford, H. Gifford, Emil Zauft, John Logan, E. Allen, J. Lindgren, Edgar Lynch and J. Potter. The outlook is bright for an excellent musical organization.

A large crowd of West Duluth Rebekahs visited West Superior Thursday night to participate in ceremonies of initiation. They report an enjoyable time.

Evangelist Schiverea will hold his last meeting at West Duluth in Great Eastern hall this evening.

A number of children in this section are studying elocution under the direction of Miss Sinclair, and evince considerable talent for their years. They will give a dramatic recital soon.

Closing out my stock of mixed paints. S. J. Nygren.

Wanted—A girl for general housework at West Duluth Steam laundry.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL!
GIVEN BY L. L. O. L. NO. 31
—IN THE—
Great Eastern Hall, Thursday, April 6th.
Prizes will be given for the handsomest ladies' costume and for the most comical gents' costume.

STAGE HOLD-UP.

Wells-Fargo Express Messengers Fatally Shoot One of the Bandits.

Stockton, Cal., March 25.—Two highwaymen made an attempt to hold up the Angels Camp stage near Alta, Calveras county. Messengers Jackson and McConnell of Wells Fargo & Co.'s express were in the coach, and when the order to halt was given they began shooting. A bullet from Jackson's rifle probably fatally wounded one of the bandits, who was identified as Bob Murphy, a wood chopper. His companion will probably be captured.

JAPAN BUYING IRON.

Government Will Take Half a Million Tons Annually.

San Francisco, March 25.—According to B. H. Stenhouse, of this city, who has succeeded Anthony G. Godbe, of Ensenada, Lower California, in the management of the iron deposits near San Isidora, fifty miles south of Ensenada, a contract has been entered into between Godbe and the Japanese government under the terms of which 500,000 tons of the iron ore are to be delivered to the Japanese as soon as possible.

We give no rewards, an offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the merit of Ely's Cream Balm—the original Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50-cent size also, and the druggist keeps it. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate, and a cure follows. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Don't forget the concert, and drink Anheuser Busch bock beer at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

ANNIVERSARY BALL.

Greysolon camp No. 627, R. N. of A., auxiliary to M. W. A. No. 2341, will hold its second anniversary ball on Friday evening, April 14, 1899, at Columbia hall, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Music will be furnished by Labross' full orchestra. Joe McDonald prompter.

Music at the Union rink tonight.

HE WORKS WONDERS!

Dr. Mitchell Works Healing Miracles Without the Use of Drugs or Surgical Instruments.

Many Lives Saved Through This Mysterious Force.

No One Can Explain the Mystery.

The Writer of This Article Says:

For some time we have watched the career of Dr. Mitchell with growing interest and we are compelled to say that in forcefulness of character, aggressiveness in his profession, a wide knowledge of human ailments, a wonderful power and behind all a sympathetic heart he is as far above the average practitioner as can well be imagined.

Aside from the experience gained by a practice extending nearly all over the United States Dr. Mitchell is possessed of phenomenal natural gifts which are so marked as to border on the supernatural, and to these gifts no doubt is largely due his success.

Add to this, honesty of purpose and simplicity of method, for he claims to do nothing more than assist nature to throw off disease that our bodies may be reinvigorated and our lives prolonged, and you will readily see that when he restores sight to blind eyes, hearing to deaf ears, gives to the paralytic the use of his lifeless limbs, banishes pain in an instant from any part of the body, removes tumors as by magic, and in fact completely controls every form of curable disease. Dr. Mitchell does not resort to the use of dangerous medicine to produce these marvelous results, he simply utilizes the magnetism with which he is gifted.

By this apparently simple method many who are being systematically drugged to death are saved from premature graves and given the use of their faculties and senses in a short time.

Dr. Mitchell is the original and greatest magnetic physician of this day and generation. He is not a magnetic healer by choice, but because fate has so decreed it. He comes from a family of magnetic healers, for his ancestors, who were all powerful healers, have for generations handed him down their combined knowledge and power, so he received the rich inheritance of the golden experience and knowledge of generations. Nothing more marvelous ever took place in the history of the healing art than the following case: Levi King, who was entirely blind in his right eye, and vision was impaired in the other, who had consulted oculists and physicians, and they all informed him he would never see. Dr. Mitchell gave him four treatments and restored his eyesight.

A few days ago Dr. Mitchell was called in to relieve a lady from extreme pain caused from rheumatism. Heroic doses of morphine had no results except to sicken her; the sufferer was unable to turn over in bed or sleep nights. Dr. Mitchell gave her three treatments, the lady's pains all ceased and she is now able to go about the house.

So run the cases—cure after cure, success after success; people by the score made happy and all through the blessed medium of vital magnetism as practiced by Dr. Mitchell. Rheumatism, paralysis, liver troubles, kidney diseases, eye and ear afflictions, tumors, female weaknesses, general debility, stomach disorders, brain troubles, in fact whatever the trouble the doctor's treatment is proving a formidable foe of disease.

His works are not the relics of bygone ages, but substantial facts of today and yesterday; irrefutable and living truths of the present. His field of action is not in Europe or other foreign clime, but in the great state of Minnesota, within the gates of your cherished city, at the very threshold of your home. You need not journey to distant shores nor do pilgrimage to ancient shrines. He comes to you in the prime and glory of his manhood, in the fulness of his Christlike power, challenging science, defying the aspersions of his maligners. Calm, well poised and undaunted, he stands serene in the knowledge of accomplishing good and benefiting afflicted humanity, emulating his great prototype of nearly 1900 years ago. His charges are much less than those of any other specialist.

None who are suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word, but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands.

Dr. Mitchell has office and parlors at 122 West First street. Hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., Sunday, 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

NEW IRON COMBINE.

It Will Take In Thirty-Five Rolling Mills Now Outside.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 25.—It is learned here today from reliable sources that a combination of thirty-five rolling mills outside the National Steel company and American Tin Plate company was effected in New York yesterday. The new combine consists of plants in Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia and will be incorporated with a capital stock of $20,000,000 under the laws of New Jersey next Monday. The local mills which will join the new combine are the Mahoning Valley Iron company, the Brown-Bonnell Iron company and the Andrews Brothers company. John F. Taylor of the Brown-Bonnell Iron company, chief promoter of the organization, will hold an important position with the new company. The combine is said to hold options on large ore territory in the Lake Superior region and will control large coal fields in Pennsylvania.

INDEPENDENCE MINE SOLD.

Cripple Creek Property Brings the Highest Price Ever Known.

Cripple Creek, Col., March 25.—It is reported that W. S. Stratton has sold his Independence mine to an English syndicate and is on his way to England to complete the deal. The price is not known, but as two experts after a thorough examination of the property last December estimated the value at $6,000,000 it is assumed that the selling place is greater than was ever paid for a Colorado mine. Mr. Stratton has already taken over $4,000,000 out of the Independence, and for the past three years only ore encountered in development work has been taken out.

Features of the "Cleveland."

Among the standard makes of bicycles the "Cleveland" wheel is one of the finest appearing, substantially built, latest improved wheels on the market, being neatly constructed, as light as is consistent with strength, having the anti-friction ball and roller bearings, which reduces the friction to the minimum, a detachable tire which can be taken off by the use of a thumb screw. Another important feature of the "Cleveland" is the hardened block and pin chain, which prevents wearing of the connecting pins and loosening or stretching of the chain. The "Cleveland" is a peach, and while not the cheapest wheel on the market will be a flavorite with all who examine its good features. F. E. Boam, manager for Jesse Norton, reports the sale of several of these wheels. The Orient, Viking and the old reliable Andrae are also handled by the same company.

Music at the Union rink tonight.

COULD EAT HIS HAT

Col. Roosevelt Says the Soldiers Could Eat Anything In Cuba.

THE BEEF NOT GOOD

It Was Eaten But Was Not Fit For Half Sick Men.

New York, March 25.—The army court of inquiry investigating the charges of Gen. Miles that the beef furnished the soldiers in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns was unfit for use convened in this city today. Before the hearing began, Maj. Lee said he believed Governor Roosevelt would be the only witness heard here. The court is expected to adjourn to Governor's island to hear the testimony of officers of the Thirteenth infantry stationed there. Any other witnesses will probably be called to Washington, where the court sits again on Monday.

Upon his arrival Governor Roosevelt shook hands with several members of the court and then took the stand, after Col. Davis had administered the oath. The governor described the organization of the Rough Riders at San Antonio, Texas, and told of the issuance of rations.

"When was the first complaint you heard of the rations?" asked Col. Davis.

"May I answer that my own way?" asked the governor?'

"Certainly."

"Well, it was aboard ship at Tampa. I saw a man—I think his name was Ash, I know he came from Kentucky—throwing away a can of the so-called roast beef. I asked what was the matter and he said he could not eat it. I told him not to be a baby, that he did not volunteer for a good time, and ought to be able to take what came. I thought no more of the matter until I heard that complaints were being made on all sides. Then I made inquiries and was told that the roast beef was part of the regular ration and that only the volunteers were complaining.

"I spoke to Col. Wood about it, and said it was the regular ration. I ate a mouthful or two myself, but I did not like it. I could not eat it."

Governor Roosevelt spoke of the issue of rations in Cuba and said that although he did not like the beef and his men would not eat it, he never heard any one say it was an "unfit ration."

"What did the meat look like?" asked Col. Davis.

"When the cans were opened there was a covering of slime. It was unattractive. The meat was stringy and it did not agree with the men who ate it."

"Could you not eat it when served with onions and potatoes?"

"I think at that time I could have eaten my hat if I could have had onions and potatoes. The men would have eaten anything with fresh vegetables. They stewed the meat with mangoes and ate it. Some of the men seemed to eat the meat without difficulty or distress, but it was not suitable for sick or half-sick men."

Governor Roosevelt told at length of his attempts to get supplies in Cuba. He repeated the statements he made to the army investigating commission as to his attempts to organize a transportation train to bring supplies to his men from Siboney.

"When did you begin receiving refrigerated beef?" asked Col. Davis.

"About July 22, when ashore about a month."

"Were the supplies regular?"

"Sometimes. We received them about noon."

"What was their condition when you received them?"

"Their condition as a rule was good. The outside was sometimes bad, but it seemed awfully good to us."

"What was the proportion that was bad?"

"I can't exactly say, but I doubt if there were more than two or three issues when the larger portion was bad."

"Had you reason to believe the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals before you received it?"

"I never thought about it until I returned home. The meat seemed good to us. We ate it and enjoyed it. It did undoubtedly give the men diarrhoea."

"Did you hear any complaint?"

"Well, I heard that some of the officers and men thought there was something wrong with the meat, but I have known meat, if kept a few days on a hunting trip, to have a like effect. None of us was in very good health and it took less to upset us than it would have at another time."

"Did you attribute their ill health to the rations?"

"To a certain extent, I suppose, yes. When we left Cuba less than 20 per cent of the brigade was fit for active service."

"What was issued the men on their voyage home as a travel ration?"

"The canned roast beef."

"To what extent was it acceptable?"

"It was utterly and hopelessly unacceptable."

"Was any of it eaten?"

"Some of it was, but it could not be eaten by the half sick, and the well men did not like it."

Maj. Lee was about to ask a question when the governor interrupted to say he wished to speak of the talk of the "embalmed beef."

"When we left Tampa," he said, "two or three quarters of beef were put aboard our ship. I was told to put it in the shade. I understood it was specially treated for the tropics. It did not last and a board of investigation decided to throw it overboard."

"Can you remember the brands or labels on the canned roast beef complained of, either that issued in Cuba or at Montauk?" asked Maj. Lee.

"I do not think I can. Some were Swift's and some Armour's, I believe."

Governor Roosevelt said he had submitted reports regarding the rations through the regular army channels in July and again on Sept. 10. These reports were omitted from the published records of the war deportment, but were to be printed, so he said, in the next report.

Maj. Lee applied to the court to order a copy of Governor Roosevelt's report to be made a part of the minutes of the proceedings.

Gen. Wade ruled in compliance with the motion, and Governor Roosevelt said that there were some supplementary reports to the report of Sept. 10 which he considered very important.

"They include," he said, "the statements of two captains, four lieutenants, a surgeon and Capt. Brown of the regular service."

"Will you tell us," asked Maj. Lee "what, in your opinion, is the value of the canned roast beef issued at Cuba and elsewhere as an army ration?"

"I wish to say, unhesitatingly, that it is utterly unfit and unwholesome for troops. My experience proves beyond a shadow of doubt or question that, at its best, the canned roast beef was unpalatable, and at its worst, it was uneatable and unwholesome."

No one had any further questions to ask the governor and the hearing was closed. The court adjourned to Governor's island.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 21 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor. 11 Phoenix blk.

Frieda, the eldest child of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Rathke, pastor of the German M. E. church, died at an early hour this morning of diphtheria.

A daughter was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Nixon, of Bostwick flats.

Last evening at the I. O. F. hall the ladies of the Foresters surprised Court Duluth 724 I. O. F. They had music, dancing and a cake walk. Charles Van Buskirk and lady won the cake and amused the crowd greatly.

Mr. Kimball, a regularly authorized lecturer of the Christian Science church, is to deliver a lecture at the Armory on Wednesday, April 12.

Mrs. Kane, of 223 West Superior, entertained a party of friends yesterday afternoon at a quilting party.

James S. Featherly, a veteran of the Fourth and Twentieth Wisconsin regiments and member of Howe post, G. A. R., Green Bay, died at St. Mary's hospital last night. He will be buried at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon from 518 West First street by the G. A. R.

Garfield Circle Ladies of the G. A. R., are requested to attend the funeral of Comrade J. E. Featherly, 518 West First street, Sunday at 2 p. m.

On Monday afternoon at the St. Louis county poor farm Mrs. A. F. Rockwell entertained eighteen of her friends in honor of her birthday. After a most delightful afternoon a sumptuous dinner was served to the ladies by the host and hostess, after which the guests made up a jolly sleighing party into town.

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will hold its regular meeting Tuesday evening. The address will be by P. A. Yoder of the high school, and his subject will be "Some Achievements in Modern Chemistry."

An entertainment will be given this evening by the scholars of Endion Mission Sunday school, at Seventeenth avenue east and London road.

The case of Stans Jenymivaka, who is charged with stealing two loads of hay from Julianna Wiezchowski, Feb. 7, which was set for this morning before Judge Edson, was continued to March 27. It is said that a settlement will be made.

Edward O'Donnell, a woodsman, was picked up on Lake avenue apparently on the verge of delirium tremens by Officer Link this morning. He was sent to the hospital.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Nixon, of the Bostwick flats; a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Jameson, of 4709 Cook street.

William Rosco, a plain drunk, went up this morning for ten days.

Music at the Union rink tonight.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John F. Norrish.

Robert Mahoney and William Morrisey, two men who have been hanging around the Bowery for several days were gathered in this afternoon and given jobs on the rock pile. They are suspected of being "big mitt" men possibly. Mahoney is a rather "slick" looking gentleman. He said that he had come from Texas on "business." Judge Edson sent them up for thirty days.

PERSONALS.

Thomas Brindly, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is improving.

Mrs. Don A. Palmer and son have gone to Boston where they will make their future home. Mr. Palmer has been in Boston for some time, having gone there last fall.

M. D. L. Fuller, attorney of Eveleth, is in the city visiting his brother, J. L. Fuller, for a week of rest and recreation.

T. H. Gilman, of Rat Portage, was in town today on his way to the Seine River district. Mr. Gilman represents a large development company which controls a large number of promising locations in that district.

Hon. M. E. Clapp, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. T. Michaud returned today from Minneapolis where he attended the bench show and captured several prizes with his choice canines.

James Beatty, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

W. A. Gould, of Herbster, is at the St. Louis.

OPPOSE THE DISCHARGE.

Not All Creditors of People's Savings Bank Want to Quit.

E. A. Schulze, assignee for the People's Savings bank, which went up some time ago in such shape that the people found it impossible to get out all the money they had placed in it, applied to the district court in special term this morning for his final discharge, but he was opposed by a number of creditors who had just found out about the matter, apparently, and who wanted to file claims, though the time for filing claims is long past. The matter came up before Judge Moer, and he decided that while the law provides for settling up an estate when the time for filing claims has past and the claims have been filed and are adjusted, he would permit those who had applied to file their claims before the estate was settled up. Their claims were just, and they were mostly from poor people who needed the money. He therefore thought it would be an abuse of discretion to stick too closely to the rule, and he held the matter open one week to let all who will come in and file their claims. After that the estate will be settled up.

THE NEW MEASURES

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Laybourn introduced a bill today which prevents any person from bringing an action for the recovery of any claim of any kind against any person who has heretofore or who may hereafter receive the final discharge in bankruptcy under the national law providing there is no lien upon the property of the bankrupt at the time of the institution of the proceedings.

A bill by Mr. McCollom limits the charges which railroads may make for the transportation of grains, cereals or potatoes from any point in the state to Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth, or for the transportation of coal from any point to any other point. The scale for coal starts with a rate of 4 cents per 100 pounds for a haul of twenty-five to seventy-five miles. Then the scale increases at the rate of from ½ cent to ¾ cent per each twenty-five miles additional. For a haul of 475 miles on coal the charge is 13½ cents. For the transportation of wheat, flaxseed, potatoes, corn, barley, oats and other grains the charge per 100 miles is 5 cents for the first fifty miles and then increases 1 cent per twenty-five miles, until a haul of 475 to 500 miles creates a charge of 16 cents per 100 pounds.

The bill by Mr. Mallory grants a bounty upon every ton of coke manufactured in Minnesota for the purpose of encouraging the industries of the state. The bounty to be paid is 50 cents per ton and the operation of the bill is limited to five years, the aggregate expenditure not to exceed $75,000 per year.

Last Night of Skating.

The skating season will close tonight at the Union rink, and the favorite sport, which has been so popular this winter, will be indulged in by a large crowd of jolly skaters. Flaaten's band, which has furnished such splendid music at the Union rink this season, will be present and add pleasure to the occasion by the rendition of popular music. A jolly time is anticipated, and old winter will be bidden good-bye for this year.

A HEARING ASKED.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Lind today sent to the legislature a communication reciting the recent riot among the enlisted men in the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers in the camp near Augusta, Ga., the subsequent court-martial and sentence of the leaders in the disturbance, and the severe language used by Gen. Young in reference to the officers of the regiment in announcing the sentence.

He stated that the officers had requested a court of inquiry on the charge that their conduct showed gross incompetency and cowardice, which request was approved by their corps commander but refused by the secretary of war. Therefore he had urged and asked the legislature to join him in urging on the secretary of war the justice of this request for a court of inquiry. A joint resolution was immediately introduced and passed so petitioning the secretary of war.

Washington, March 24.—Senator Davis of Minnesota was at the war department today, making some inquiry regarding the recent action of Gen. Young in censuring the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota. He was informed that the matter had been referred back to the proper authorities with directions that, in case the colonel of the regiment desired it a court of inquiry would be ordered, and all the testimony regarding the conduct of all the officers would be taken. The colonel of the Fifteenth Minnesota is Capt. Harry A. Leonhauser of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Music at the Union rink tonight.

BOUNDARY QUESTION

There were several important matters on the special term calendar in district court this morning, but there were only two general, so most of the business went over to this afternoon. This was the case with the proceedings to compel the Duluth Street Railway company to take back the men it is said to have discharged because they are members of the union, and with the suit against the judge of probate to test the question of fees in insanity examinations. One important matter came up, however, and that was the question of the boundary line between Lake and St. Louis counties, which may be an issue in a mortgage foreclosure case. The case of the First National Bank of Duluth against W. C. Sherwood, to foreclose a mortgage on certain land lying in the disputed territory along the boundary line, was the first case on the calendar, and it proved so tenacious that Judge Cant was unable to take up anything more this morning, and the argument was still in progress when an adjournment was taken to this afternoon.

The matter came up on a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction in the case. To back up this ground a statute was quoted which provides that certain classes of litigation shall be heard in the county in which the property involved is situated. Judge Cant has first to determine whether a mortgage foreclosure comes within that statute. If it does, then the question arises, what county is the property in? If the act of the legislature of 1895 fixing the boundary between the counties is valid, the property is in Lake county and the case must be tried there. If it is invalid, as is claimed, then the property is in this county and the action must be tried here. After the first question is settled the court has to determine what is the boundary between the two counties. The argument was still in progress at noon. S. T. Harris and William B. Phelps appeared for the defendant, and T. J. Davis for the plaintiff.

Whichever way the case is decided, there may be an appeal to the supreme court, and in this way the vexed question of the boundary will be settled. There is a very nice question in the case. The old boundary between the counties runs north from the mouth of Knife river. The mouth of Knife river is well known to be a very uncertain quantity. It shifts unceasingly, and the uncomfortable part of it was that it carried the boundary with it wherever it went, so a householder along the boundary line, if there were any such, might go to bed in Lake county on a stormy night, and if it rained hard during the night he was just as likely as not to wake up in the morning in St. Louis county. The river moved over into St. Louis county quite a distance, and then the legislature passed an act fixing the boundary at an established line back somewhere near where the line originally stood when Knife river was made the boundary.

It is now claimed that this act is unconstitutional because the constitution prohibits changing county boundaries without a vote of the inhabitants of the interested counties. On the other hand, it is claimed that the legislature did not change the boundary, but merely took it out of the hands, or rather out of the mouth of Knife river, and carried it back where it belonged.

Music at the Union rink tonight.

WINDING AN OLD CLOCK.

"The human body," said Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, "is a 70-year clock. The Creator winds it up once, when we are born, and then delivers the key into the hands of the Angel of the Resurrection."

Yes, but they do not all run seventy years. It depends largely on how they are treated. Take the pendulum weight off the end of the wire, and your clock will rattle away at the rate of half a dozen hours in one. Neglect it and it will run irregularly; now fast, now slow. Break the mainspring or a wheel, and it stops instantly. Take intelligent care of it, and a good clock will serve your grandchildren as faithfully as it now serves you.

There is an important difference, however, between your clock and your body. Even after the clock is completely run down, and at a standstill, you can wind it up and set it going again. Not so with the body. Once stopped it goes no more.

It follows that if Mr. Orrin W. Fiske had been "completely run down" at the time he refers to I should not now be writing of him as a living man. On a certain occasion a few years since he sat for five weeks continuously in a rocking chair, unable to lie down. At that time he was nearly crushed with a combination of complaints—influenza, bronchitis and organic kidney disease. For a less cause than this many human clocks have run down altogether and stopped dead. An analysis showed Mr. Fiske's renal affection to be true Bright's disease, a condition which even the best physicians treat as of professional necessity; without expecting to overcome it. It is commonly the final stage of a series of vascular degenerations which begins in partial atrophy of the liver and ends in death.

Its progress is sometimes slow as that of a winding stream crossing a plain; and again it dashes to a conclusion with almost the rapidity of galloping consumption. Mr. Fiske's was the slow and sullen variety of the disease. Once in a while a sort of sub-crisis in it would occur when the last procurable medical skill was exhausted on the case. So urgent did the doctors deem the situation that one or more of them would remain in the house days in succession.

When the efforts of the medical men failed to make an improvement in the patient, he himself dismissed them, saying he would take the chances of living or dying without anybody meddling further. "I had lost faith," he says, "in doctors and their prescriptions." The only grain of reason in this remark lies in the fact that none of their prescriptions benefited him. He was right. For doctors, like all other workers, must be judged not by what they say, but by what they can do.

At this critical hour it chanced that Mr. Fiske heard of Warner's Safe Cure and began using it. He was an old man then and the odds were "long" against him. But this time the prescription was right. In two months he was able to ride out and had gained twelve pounds. Laying aside all other medicines and adhering to this one alone he was at length blessed with a perfect recovery. He is now about 85 years old, in excellent health, and among the wealthiest and best known residents of Lexington, Mass. But the clock was wound up not a moment too soon.

ARE YOU TROUBLED

with Rheumatism or impure blood? If you are and wish speedy and permanent relief buy **Matt J. Johnson's 6088,"** the greatest Rheumatism remedy of the age. Thousands of people have been cured by this remedy and it is sold under a positive guarantee. Hundreds of testimonials similar to the one below are on file at my store.

S. F. BOYCE,
Prescription Druggist.
Physicians Supplies and General Goods.

DULUTH, Oct. 15, 1895.

Matt. J. Johnson, Pioneer Druggist, Cor. 8th and Tower:

Dear Sir: For the past year and a half I have been suffering with rheumatism; have tried various remedies, but with no avail; was finally induced to try your 6088; have used one bottle, and I am happy to say that my pains and aches have all left me and I am unable to attribute it to any cause other than the use of your valuable remedy 6088. I now take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering with rheumatism.

Your Friend, S. F. BOYCE.

6088 *Is sold and guaranteed by: S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

THE REASON FOR IT.

G. G. Hartley's decidedly bearish remarks concerning Superior street property, in an interview in this morning's News Tribune, have created considerable comment among real estate men and others. The general opinion is that Mr. Hartley has his hammer out to beat down prices for the benefit of certain syndicates that have an eye on Duluth property.

Mr. Hartley, while asserting that Superior street property is on the road to the "demnition bow-wows" and will arrive there kersmash unless taxes are reduced and rents are raised, announces in the same breath that he has just purchased seventy-five feet at the northeast corner Superior street and First avenue east for an Eastern party for less than $300 per front foot. In view of his pessimistic bodings, it is generally considered by the real estate men a pertinent question why Mr. Hartley should have put his Eastern friend on the toboggan slide as it were. Mr. Hartley, in their opinion, is either insincere in his onslaught on Superior street property or else he is more than unkind to his Eastern friend.

"The tactics are old," said a prominent real estate man today, in speaking of the interview that Mr. Hartley takes the pains to give out. "I am surprised," continued the real estate man, "that Mr. Hartley should try to work it so coarse. I must say I gave him credit for more finesse. His assertion that it is impossible to trade at present prices is contradicted by the experience of every real estate office in town during the past few months. Now that matters are in train for a settlement and clearing up of the taxes, the last retarding influence is removed. For a long time before tax matters had assumed their present satisfactory shape, there was a brisk inquiry for Duluth property and for chances to loan money on it. Rents have been on the up grade for a long time and the upward movement is being accelerated every day."

"Anybody who will walk along Superior street and notice the number of buildings where repairs and improvements are going on cannot help being convinced that affairs are not as bad as Mr. Hartley would have us believe. Contradiction of Mr. Hartley's dismal story can be seen on every hand by anybody with their eyes open."

"I notice," continued this gentleman with a twinkle in his eye, "that Mr. Hartley himself contradicts his prophecy in the most effective fashion—that is, by his acts; actions, you know, speak louder than words. I see that he has purchased a slice of the poor calamity he is talking about at a figure in the neighborhood of $300 per front foot. That is pretty good for property the distance that is from the center of the down town business district."

"Mr. Hartley's assertions in support of his funeral sermon are ridiculous," said another real estate man. "He overdoes it. The statement that we will see lower prices on Superior street here and on Tower avenue in Superior is too much to swallow. If that is the case why is Mr. Hartley buying Superior street property at what has been considered an excellent figure?"

"A bear campaign," was the way another prominent business man put his opinion of what he called "Mr. Hartley's wail."

"Say wile, and you'll hit it," remarked a man who was standing near.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Pana, Ill., March 25.—The last of the soldiers who have been doing riot duty here took their departure today, and the situation is now in charge of Chief Deputy Sheriff Frank Chesney and 200 special deputy sheriffs, armed with Springfield rifles. A company of fifty negroes arrived today from Clinton. This is pay day with both negro and white non-union miners. The negroes are not working, but are parading around the business section of the city. Trouble is feared.

Died—David R. Wood, aged 75 years, father of Capt. Walter W. Wood, at his son's residence, 5812 Grand avenue east, this morning. Funeral services will be held at the residence Monday at 1 p. m.

CONTRACT WORK
Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 20, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, for the sprinkling of streets in said city, during the season of 1899, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 21-to-31—1899, inc.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 15th, 1899.
PAUL SHARVY
Secretary.

SELLS ON ITS MERITS—

The.... Burrows "Regent" $3.50 Shoe

It is made expressly for us by the best manufacturer of fine Shoes in the country, and in style, quality of leather and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by Shoes sold by exclusive Shoe dealers for $5.00. The Burrows "REGENT" is, in fact, a $5.00 Shoe sold for $3.50, because it is possible for us to buy closer and sell too at a smaller margin than exclusive Shoe dealers. All the latest styles in Box Calf, Patent Leather, Black, Tan or Chocolate, Vici and Willow Tan. Patent "back stays." The best white oak leather soles, flexible, but tough as rawhide. Built on the same last as our $5.00 Shoe. A gentleman's Shoe in every detail. The largest line of Boys', Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes in the city.

Mail Orders Filled.

M.S. Burrows

Outfitter from Head to Foot.

HOLY WEEK AT THE CATHEDRAL.

Program of Solemn Services to Be Held Next Week.

The office of Tenebrae will be chanted by the clergy at the cathedral on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week at 7:30. On Holy Thursday mass will be chanted at 9 a. m. Immediately after mass there will be a solemn procession of the blessed sacrament to the repository. On Holy Thursday evening Rev. James Greene, East Grand Forks, will deliver the sermon.

On Good Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, the mass pre-sanctified will be celebrated. There will be the reading of the passion, veneration of the cross, procession from the repository, and the stripping of the altar. On Good Friday evening Rev. John Feehely will deliver the sermon.

On Holy Saturday morning, services will commence at 7 o'clock. There will be the blessings of the new fire, paschal candle, Easter water, baptismal font, followed by the mass.

On Easter Sunday morning there will be a solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. John Smiers will act as celebrant, Rev. T. Corbett, deacon, and Rev. John Feehely, sub-deacon. Francis Dacey will be master of ceremonies. Rev. T. Corbett will deliver the sermon. The choir will render a splendid program, assisted by Flaaten's orchestra.

GOES TO THE RANDOLPH.

George Randolph Starts for the Mine to Sink a Shaft.

George Randolph was to leave Tower yesterday for the Randolph mine, to arrange for the beginning of work sinking a [illegible]-foot shaft on this property. It adjoins the Golden Star and was recently purchased by M. C. French for Superior parties. Mr. French has charge of the work of opening up and developing the property. Mr. Randolph went to Tower with a contract for the work and empowering him to take Neil Berger with him, Mr. French said yesterday. The work will be pushed night and day. Ed Randolph is already there and will be engaged in the work of developing the property. Pumps and hoisting machinery are to be ordered at once so that there will be no delay in the work of opening up the property.

Realized a Good Profit.

The joint committee of the A. O. H., of this city, having in charge the entertainment on St. Patrick's night at the Lyceum, met Thursday evening to complete a report to their respective divisions. The entertainment was a grand success socially and financially, and the committee feels proud that its efforts were crowned with such success. To all who took part in the evening's entertainment, and to the public for their generous patronage, the committee is especially grateful. Returns are not all in yet, but enough have been made to show that the organization will have a neat surplus for its treasury, which will be turned into the sick fund of the order, and be a great means of help to the society in carrying out its benevolent work.

The Jewish Passover.

This evening commences what is called passover, or the Jewish Easter, and it will be observed by the Hebrews in general throughout the world for seven and eight days. During this time the Jewish people eat so-called "matzos" in place of bread, which is nothing else but unleavened bread, commemorating the time when the Israelites were released from Egyptian bondage and had no time to bake their bread in the regular way. In Duluth services will be held at Odd Fellows hall, tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, and at other places of worship.

Will Better the Children.

Anton Sandusky and Frank Davis, who were arrested for carousing and raising a disturbance at the former's house at the West End Thursday, were fined $25 and costs each by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon. They went up for twenty days in default. Humane Agent Withrow and others testified as to the "high jinks" that had been held at the Sandusky residence. Mr. Withrow is taking steps to have Sandusky's two children placed in better surroundings.

EXPECTS FINE BUSINESS.

I. Freimuth Returns Very Hopeful as to Prospects.

I. Freimuth returned from the East yesterday, where he has been for several weeks buying goods for his big store. When seen by a Herald representative and asked as to the conditions of business, he said:

"I have been going to market for many years and have never seen conditions look so favorable for a good spring business and future business as well. There is a more favorable outlook than has existed for years past. All the manufacturing plants are today taxed to their utmost capacity for immediate delivery. Better wages are being paid, and a better class of goods are being ordered, and goods are higher in consequence. New York importers and manufacturers claim they have not taken such large, or so many, orders in many years as they have this season. I have been buying goods for both immediate use and future delivery, and have placed larger importation and advance orders than ever before; and have felt justified in doing so. Trade with us this spring has been better than at any time since I have been in business. Styles in the East are much more beautiful and far more elaborate than I ever saw them, and will be entirely different from anything ever seen before, but the greatest change will be in coloring. The effects are most beautiful. Yes, you may say that conditions are ripe for the best season's business everywhere that this country has ever seen."

GOLD Mining Stock..

We have a limited amount of **Golden Star, J. O. 41** and **Alice "A"** stock for sale. We also have the exclusive sale of the **"Lucky Coon"** stock for which there is a great demand.

Eckstein & Bennett,
200 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.

Union Meeting.

Tomorrow there will be held a union meeting at Mission church, Twentieth avenue west and Second street, at 3 p. m., under the management of the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee. Rev. L. Sundeen is to open the meeting with a short address, and will be followed by several speakers on topics relating to the question of "Sunday Observance." Music will be given by the Salvation Army brass band, and there will be selections by the junior choir of the Mission church, and also by the church choir.

Easter Entertainment.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Swedish Baptist church Sunday school will be given at the church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Saturday evening, April 1, at 8 o'clock. The arrangements have been under way for some time and are nearly completed. A pleasant time is expected for both young and old. The junior choir will give selections, as well as the male chorus and church choir. Music is to be furnished by an orchestra. Some of the Sunday school children are to take part in the program. Short addresses by members of the church.

Odd Fellows

Are cordially invited to attend lodge Friday, March 24. Second degree will be conferred. Duluth lodge No. 28. T. J. St. Germain, R. S.

MR. SCHIVEREA'S PROGRAM TOMORROW.

10:30 a. m.—**Lake Avenue Bethel.**
3:30 p. m.—**Woman's Meeting.**
Address "The Beauty that Does Not Fade," First Presbyterian Church.
4:30 p. m.—**Men's Meeting.**
Address "Weighed in the Balance," First M. E. Church.
7:30 p. m.—**First Presbyterian.**

Monday Evening at the Armory 7:30, Great Temperance Lecture on "Five Steps of a Drunkard."

TO MAKE A CHANGE

Duluth & Iron Range Road to Abandon Freight Terminals at Endion.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT

St. Paul & Duluth Will Do Its Business—Cuts Out Many Men.

The Herald is informed on reliable authority that the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company will soon abandon its Duluth terminals at Endion station an din future transact its freight business in this city through the St. Paul & Duluth warehouse at Fifth avenue west. A. B. Plough, general manager of the St. Paul & Duluth, was here yesterday and was visited at his car by J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range, and together they looked through the yards. It is presumed they discussed plans for having the freight business of the Iron Range handled by Mr. Plough's warehouse and station force. Later they held a long consultation in President Greatsinger's office.

This contemplated change will mean much to the East End for it will throw about fifteen men out of employment and will transfer the headquarters of six train crews from Endion to Two Harbors. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad has a similar arrangement with the St. Paul & Duluth and because of it does all of its yard work at Proctorknott, thereby saving the expense of a station and yard force in Duluth. The Duluth & Iron Range will make an even larger saving by doing away with its Endion yards and station and closing its roundhouse, keeping its engines at Two Harbors. This will necessitate a change in the running of freight trains, by which they will come to Duluth from Two Harors in the morning and return in the afternoon.

It is known that the original plan of the Duluth & Iron Range was to build a large freight warehouse at Endion and enlarge its terminal facilities generally. To do this the city council was asked a few years ago to vacate a number of streets running through the company's property, but no action has been taken on it. At present all freight shipped from Duluth over the road must be loaded in the cars direct, there being no freight depot, and the company receives no freight after the time for the departure of trains.

A Herald reporter called on President Greatsinger at his office today and asked him as to the truth of the reported change. He would neither deny nor confirm the report although he admitted that the plan as outlined here is under consideration.

FOR RENT.

- 101 East Fourth street, 8 rooms, modern in every respect, in first-class order. Cheap.
- 1602 Jefferson street, 12 rooms; has all conveniences; a perfect hot water heating plant and very economical.
- 1401 East Fourth street, 8 rooms; all conveniences; price low.
- 218 West Third street; 15 rooms arranged and equipped for roomers and boarders; steam heat.
- 1711 Jefferson street, 6 rooms.
- 118 Fifteenth avenue east; 8 rooms—modern. Very cheap.

Come and see us—

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Bldg

IT COMES UP AGAIN.

New Matter Presented in the Unsavory Woollen Divorce Case.

The divorce case of Morton Woollen against Eugenia Woollen, which was decided for the plaintiff last week, was brought up in district court again today by an affidavit of a somewhat sensational nature by the defendant, accompanying a motion to set aside the verdict and the decision of the court which will be argued in special term of court next Saturday. The grounds for the motion for a new trial are that the plaintiff misconducted himself, suppressing material evidence and testifying falsely, so that the court and jury were deceived, and also that the defendant has discovered new evidence that will materially affect the case.

An affidavit by Mrs. Woollen accompanies the motion, and in it she states that since the trial she has found a witness who will testify that he was at the Leland hotel early in November, and heard her husband telling a man that if he could catch her with one Kelley, he could get rid of her, and who also heard them making arrangements to trap her. She states that she did not discover this witness until yesterday, and that if she can get a new trial she will be able to produce him.

Minneapolis Walker Coming.

The management of Company C's masquerade and cake walk has received a letter from Frank Lyman, of Minneapolis, stating that he and his lady will arrive in Duluth Wednesday morning to take part in the cake walk on Thursday night, March 30, for the purse of $50. He will walk against "Shots" Kennebrook and lady and Ed Haynes and lady, of Superior.

Duluth Business University, College of Shorthand and Typewriting

Will open for its spring term on Monday, April 3. A better date to begin a commercial, stenographic or English course could not be selected than this. The winter class shall then have completed their course and be leaving, and although the attendance will be much lighter throughout the spring and summer months, the same teachers will be employed, consequently students will get plenty of individual attention.

Students entering at this time can complete the course in September, the best possible time of the year to secure positions. During the past month thirteen graduates of this institution have been assisted to remunerative positions. There are always openings for those who are competent. Call at the college office and arrange to enter at the opening.

Fashionable Millinery.

The only up-to-date, exclusive millinery parlors in the city where one can see the latest Parisian and domestic creations in the art. Whether you propose to purchase or not, the pleasure of your inspection is earnestly requested. Madame Beuglet, 22 Third avenue west, Kitchi Gammi building.

WAS ALL A MISTAKE.

Two Friends Have a Falling Out and a Reconciliation.

Oscar Anderson and Martin Aden, two woodsmen who were around town yesterday trying to see how quickly they could blow in their money, became estranged yesterday afternoon over the mysterious disappearance of a roll of $15 belonging to Anderson. They were drinking in A. F. Stahlbusch's saloon, on Lake avenue, and Anderson gave Aden a memorandum book in which Anderson carried his $15 for Aden to put down the drinks they ordered. When the latter returned the book to Anderson, shortly afterwards, the money was gone. Anderson looked on Aden with an eye of suspicion, and had him arrested.

At police headquarters Aden acted in a manner that conveyed the impression that he was guilty. It was found that he had $3 or $4, too, although he had said during the day that he had no money, and he told a disconnected story of borrowing $5 from a lady friend. Aden was locked up.

It occurred to Anderson later that he had been in a back room of the saloon, and went back to the place for another search. On the floor was his roll, just where he had dropped it. It had lain there unnoticed and undisturbed for about four hours. Aden's story of borrowing $5 was verified also. Anderson rushed back to the jail, full of remorse and had his friend released. There was an affecting reconciliation scene, the two embracing and kissing each other with tears in their eyes. They left police headquarters arm in arm.

MIAH T. HULETT OBJECTS.

Think the Farm Did Not Produce Enough Money.

The sale of the real property belonging to the estate of Nehemiah Hulett came up for confirmation in probate court this morning. Judge Carey, administrator of the estate, made his report, showing the sale of a large amount of property at public auction, at which a large number of bidders were represented. The total amount realized from the sale was $10,550, about 40 per cent more than was realized at the last sale, which was set aside by the court last year on the ground that the property did not bring as much as it should. The only objector to the confirmation of the sale was Miah T. Hulett, one of the heirs, who objected to the confirmation of the sale of a part of the Hulett farm because he thought they brought too little money. The property contested is the n½ of the sw¼, the sw¼ of the sw¼, and nine acres in the se¼ of the sw¼ of section 15-50-14. All the rest of the property was confirmed, and decision was withheld for consideration on the pieces to the confirmation of which objection was entered. The purchaser of the first contested piece was D. S. Lutes, and the price offered was $605. E. L. Williams bid in the second piece, and his offer was $68. The Crown Lumber company bid in seven of the nine acres in the third piece for $128, and E. F. Alford bid in the remaining two acres for $11. The decision on these pieces will be announced later.

Verdict Against the City.

The long drawn case of King & Steele against the city of Duluth went to the jury this morning, after a trial lasting all the week, and a verdict was returned after the jury had been out a couple of hours. The evidence was all in yesterday, and the arguments to the jury and the charge of the court took up yesterday afternoon and this morning. There was no question that a verdict against the city would be returned, the only question being how much it would be for. The suit was to recover about $16,000, and the verdict awarded King & Steele was $13,334.90.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Cant decided the divorce case of Jennie Watt against Joseph L. Watt for divorce on the ground of cruelty. He gave the defendant a divorce on his cross-complaint on the ground of desertion and gave the plaintiff the custody of the child.

Red Men's Ball.

The week's resume for the arrangements for the patriotic masquerade to be given by the Red Men at the Armory on April 5 include the colored lighting of the Armory, decorating with about 1000 yards of bunting, and the transformation scene from minute men to regularly equipped continental soldiers. The management promises that the number to take the place of the much overdone cake walk will be something that has never been given before at the head of the lakes. It will be announced in these columns at a later date.

Millinery Opening

At Mrs. Brandt's, 118 West Fourth street, next Tuesday, March 28.

Lost Gold Chain,

Between Superior and Third streets, on Fourth avenue east. Return to 28 Fourth avenue east. Reward.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Thomas MacDonald wishes to thank the Independent Order of Foresters and the Bricklayers' union, also the friends of her late husband, for their sympathy and help in her bereavement.

You should hear it—the wonder of the age—the Graphophone Grand, and drink Anheuser Busch bock at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

of the United States.

DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Outstanding Assurance		$987,157,134.00
Assurance Applied for in 1898		198,362,617.00
Examined and Declined		30,318,878.00
New Assurance Issued		168,043,739.00
Income		50,249,286.78
Assets December 31, 1898		258,369,298.54
Assurance fund	$198,898,259.00	
All other Liabilities	$2,160,550.27	201,058,809.27
Surplus		57,310,489.27
Paid Policyholders in 1898		24,020,523.42

WILKES & COVEY, Managers,

202 Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn. 404 Guaranty Loan, Minneapolis, Minn.
First National Bank Building, West Superior, Wis.

F. W. PAINE, District Manager,

201-202 The Lyceum, Duluth, Minn.

WILL TEST THE RATE

Owner of a Flat Building Questions Water Board's System of Charges.

IT IS DISCRIMINATING

Says Office Buildings Get Better Rates Than Flat Buildings.

An important test injunction suit was filed in district court this morning by H. B. Fryberger in behalf of James N. McGregor against the water board of the city of Duluth. The suit is brought in behalf of a number of owners of flat buildings, who have combined and brought this suit in McGregor's name. The point involved is whether the city has a right to discriminate in its water rates in favor of office buildings and against flat buildings, and it is claimed that the city charges flats more for the same amount of water than it does office buildings.

The complaint states that McGregor is the owner of a flat building situated on lots 302 and 304, block 35, Duluth proper, Second division, and that during February the occupants of the building consumed 11,100 cubic yards of water, for which schedule rate is $24.68. McGregor tendered the water board that amount, but it was refused, and $33.30 was demanded. He claims that this is more than is charged others for the same amount of water, and that it is a discrimination against him which practically amounts to confiscation. He refused to pay the sum demanded, whereupon the water board threatened to cut off the water from his flat. He asks the court to issue an injunction restraining the board from doing so, and compelling it to accept the amount tendered by him.

Judge Cant issued an order requiring the board to show cause in special term of district court next Saturday why the injunction should not be issued, and in the meantime he ordered the board not to cut off the water from the plaintiff's flat as it threatened to do.

At the time the rate for flats was made there was much objection and it was a foregone conclusion that the matter would get into the courts. The system pursued in respect to flats is to make the charge for water as though each flat or apartment was a separate house by itself. Instead of charging on the basis of the amount of water that goes through the meter, the total amount is divided by the number of families in the building and the rate to be paid is figured on the quotient. The rate for the one family is multiplied by the total number of families and the result is the water bill for the building. It is, of course, understood that the water rate provided for a certain sum for the first 20,000 gallons, a smaller sum for the next 40,000 gallons, a still smaller sum for the next 40,000 gallons, etc. These figures are approximate. It is easily seen therefore that the owner of a flat building pays much more than a single building rate.

Shows a Fine Condition.

The reports of the Equitable Life Insurance company, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue, contains some astoundingly large figures on the right side of the ledger. For instance, its outstanding insurance amounts to $987,157,134, and during 1898 insurance amounting to $189,362,617 was applied for. Out of this, applications amounting to $30,318,878 were declined. During the year policy holders were paid $24,020,523.42. The company's surplus mounts up to the amount of $57,310,489.27, and its income last year was $50,249,286.78. These amounts, though so large as to be not easily comprehended, indicate a foundation built into the rock. F. W. Paine, 201-202 Lyceum building, is district manager for the company.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

First of the season—Anheuser Busch bock beer at Ideal Beer hall today.

TO GET IT AT LAST.

Interurban Street Car Service to Be Inaugurated on April First.

At last, after months of wearing waiting and hoping, the people of Duluth and Superior are to have interurban street car service. On April 1 the interstate cars will begin running from Duluth through to some distance beyond the West Superior hotel in Superior and the Superior cars in Duluth will run through to Twenty-second avenue east in Duluth. According to the traffic arrangement made by the two companies the Duluth company will run eight cars through to Superior and the Superior company will run four cars through to Duluth. This will give twelve cars on the line and will allow a 10-minute service. The time of running is to be sixty minutes from Twenty-second avenue east to the West Superior terminus.

This service was expected to be in force months ago. More than a year ago the Superior Rapid Transit company announced that it would put in a standard guage track from the bridge to the West Superior hotel. The work was delayed for some time but was finally completed last summer. Everybody then looked for interurban service but none was provided. Instead of that the service became more inefficient due to the action of the Superior company. When G. G. Hartley was asked what the trouble was he said that the receiver of the Superior company and the receiver of the Duluth company had drawn up a contract and were to have it approved by the respective courts under which they were operating. That was the last seen or heard of the Superior receiver. He has evidently come around now.

It is very likely that before many more months new cars will be procured for the interstate line. This is the most profitable line on the system and double truck cars will probably one day be employed.

IT MAY BE TOO LATE

Duluth Bills Must Be Introduced Today—Governor's Consent Afterward.

The titles of the bills for the extension of assessments and issuance of certificates against assessment liens and the general tax levy were to be telegraphed to St. Paul this afternoon in order that an effort might be made to introduce the bills at this afternoon's session of the legislature. This action was decided on by the city officials this morning when information of the attorney general's decision that today was the last day for the introduction of bills without the consent of the governor.

City Treasurer Voss, it was decided, is to go to St. Paul tonight or Monday with the bills so that, if for any reason, the bills cannot be introduced on the telegram sent this afternoon application be made to the governor for leave to introduce them next week.

Mr. Voss received a telegram from Senator Baldwin this morning notifying him of the attorney general's opinion. Mr. Voss, in consultation with the mayor, wired Mr. Baldwin asking if there would be a night session this evening, the intention being that if there was to be Mr. Voss could go down with the bills this noon. Mr. Baldwin replied that there would be no night session.

The mayor was of the opinion that the governor would refuse to allow the introduction of the bills after today on the ground that they are not of a general character. Hence, it was decided to make the attempt to get them introduced this afternoon by telegraphing their titles to St. Paul.

City Attorney Richards is hopeful that the governor will consent to the introduction of the bills in case that could not be accomplished this afternoon.

The bills are absolutely necessary in Treasurer Voss' opinion in order to place the city in a position to take advantage of the refunding bill without being crippled.

THE PRESIDENT PLEASED.

Will Not Make the Trip to Tampa at Present.

Thomasville, Ga., March 25.—President McKinley has decided definitely not to make the trip to Tampa, though he has promised to visit there some time during his presidential term and, consequently, he will be in Washington late next Tuesday. He is looking well and improving in health steadily. This morning an Associated Press representative found him taking an after-breakfast stroll on the sidewalks around the Hanna home. The president said that he was feeling first rate, and added: "I never felt better in my life. This is a fine place and I always enjoy it. It is good for one who, like me, needs to get away where he can have a rest and quiet."

Later in the forenoon the president went driving in the family carriage. Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. Hobart went with him. The weather was delightful. They drove around the town and then out over the country roads. Vice President Hobart was feeling better than yesterday, but remained in doors.

Just received at Ideal Beer hall, one carload of Anheuser Busch bock beer.

Millinery Opening

At Mrs. Brandt's, 118 West Fourth street, next Tuesday, March 28.

Individual Club Breakfasts.

Are exceedingly popular on the Milwaukee's celebrated Pioneer Limited—served every morning between Milwaukee and Chicago.

There are eighteen distinct breakfasts numbered from 1 to 18, each costing from 50 cents to $1. The menu is such as to satisfy any appetite—or pocketbook.

Breakfast is also served a la carte—you pay for what you order.

The Pioneer Limited runs every day in the year between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago (passing through Milwaukee), and is the only perfect train in the world.

Its dining car service is the best in existence, and the berths in its private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen section sleepers are longer, higher and wider than those in any other cars in America.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

A Mother's Duties

Are ofttimes arduous and worrying to the extreme. Everything fr'm sp'nking the baby to looking pleasant and entertaining company falls to her lot. She above all others is entitled to a pure delicious tonic as our "Pure Malt Extract," which, as a nerve regulator and strength giver, is unsurpassed. We are supplying many homes with this palatable food drink with gratifying results. 3 dozen pint bottles delivered for $2.25.

ROHL BROS., City Agents,
313 East Superior Street. 'Phone 484.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet,
Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant,
25c and 50c a bottle.
Sold in Duluth only
AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Hotel Cadillac.

MRS. J. T. CONDON,
Cor. First ave. east and Second st.
Duluth, Minn.

Quietly located opposite the High School Building; cheerful rooms, well lighted, steam heat, baths, etc. Good table board.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1899.

GOLD STOCKS ARE ADVANCING

Rise of Ten Per Cent In Golden Star Stock Owing to a Third Dividend Being Declared.

Great Rush For Stock In the Randolph—Twenty Stamps to Start at the Foley In May.

Today the Golden Star Mining company pays its stockholders a second dividend of 1 per cent, as was announced it would a month ago. Last Monday, March 20, it was voted to pay a third dividend of 1 per cent April 15. That may have had an influence on the advance of 10 per cent in the Golden Star stock yesterday; anyway, it tickles the stockholders and astonishes mining and business circles.

Things are "way up in G" with the Golden Star just now. Night and day shifts are working in both north and south drifts on the fourth and fifth levels. Fifty men are employed by the company. On the fifth level a vein has been encountered that runs into the main vein, the ore from which assays $[illegible] a ton. Drifting has been carried 10 feet, with the result that the new ore body grows wider and wider as the miners proceed. There is a belief that it will lead to large lenticular deposit in the direction of J041.

During the development of the Golden Star, Lewis Hall, of New York, advanced $85,000 for that purpose, on condition that he be repaid from the first earnings of the property. The equipment of the mine is substantial in every way and there is power enough for thirty stamps. The management believes that by adding ten stamps and a chlorination plant to treat the concentrates the mine could produce double its present output at a much less average price per ton.

To properly carry on the work of the mine and operate the mill to its full capacity considerable more development work will be necessary. To provide ample funds it is proposed to increase the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,-[illegible]. Of the increase 100,000 shares will be used to pay Mr. Hall, he having agreed to take stock at 85 cents per share for the whole amount due him. The chlorination plant will cost only [illegible], which will leave the company free from debt, with an increased capacity for production and an abundance of capital for all purposes.

A special meeting of the stockholders probably will be called to vote on the proposition.

There is great activity in the Seine River district. Bullion production holds up and will be greatly augmented when the twenty stamps at the Foley mine start up May 1. Important development work is being pushed in every direction. Money is much more plentiful and easy, and new companies are being organized, and old ones announcing their plans, with a frequency that almost gives one thoughts of the Mesaba boom days.

A. C. Hubbell is back from Chicago, where he secured figures on a pump, boiler air compressor and hoist for the Golden Crescent. That machinery will be taken in as soon as navigation opens and work on the property pushed.

Work will commence Monday at the Randolph property, which recently was acquired by a syndicate headed by M. C. French, Capt. Joseph Sellwood and Messrs. Fanning and Sutherland, of West Superior. Neil Burger and Ed Randolph will sink fifty feet and put up substantial camps.

The first series of stock, 50,000 shares, was placed on the market Thursday morning. Over 20,000 shares were taken by noon at the Northwestern bank in West Superior. In the evening, while in the lobby of the St. Louis hotel in Duluth, Mr. French stood on the curb, as it were, and received applications for [illegible] shares. Certificates will be issued as soon as the charter is received from the Canadian government.

Only three weeks ago E237, on Little Turtle lake, known as the "Swede Boys'" claim, passed into the hands of a Duluth company headed by J. P. Rossman. A hoist and boiler are on their way to the prospect and a double crew will soon be hard at it. A 2-stamp mill will soon follow, and bullion production is expected within four or five months.

This location contains forty-three acres. It fronts on Little Turtle lake, and a 40-foot shaft is within 100 feet of the shore line. The shaft is on a vein sixteen feet wide. The pay streak is seven feet wide, assays running from $8.25 to $75 per ton. Outside of the wide pay streak the ore thus far has been low grade. A second vein is a little wider, and sinking will soon be commenced on that.

Among the Duluthians in this company besides Mr. Rossman and the Golden Star people are George Burgess and George Claypool.

A company headed by Mr. Rossman and the Golden Star people has taken HP152, the Gibson property. A contract has been let and within a week sinking will be in progress on the 4-foot vein, which already has a 25-foot shaft. A second vein sixteen feet wide has a shaft down fifteen feet. The location comprises forty acres.

Among the prominent members of this company are Judge Charles L. Lewis of the supreme court, County Treasurer L. H. Whipple and John McAlpine.

In 1885 or thereabouts John Hunter, now deceased, under the guidance of Uncle Alec Baker, of Koochiching, took up a lot of land on Shoal lake—not for gold, but for iron. No iron was found, but some quite promising quartz veins were about the time J. C. Foley first commenced operations over there.

Now comes A. R. Macfarlane & Co. with the announcement that they are organizing the Premier Gold Mining company to purchase and work K71. The location adjoins the Foley property on the southwest. Very little work has been done, but the promoters are satisfied that it bears valuable gold ore. In November, 1895, Professor William Hamilton Merritt, of Toronto, made a very encouraging report on this property and rock taken later from a number veins has a first-class appearance.

The promoters propose to organize with a capital stock of $1,250,000. Of that 650,000 shares will go to pay for the property and the rest into the treasury for development purposes. Two hundred thousand shares are offered to the public at 5 cents a share in blocks of 500 shares, and if one-half of that series is not soon taken the subscribers' money will be refunded.

Within the last few days it has leaked out that some ten days ago D. T. Adams and John McAuliffe purchased location WM8, on the Seine river above Sturgeon falls. This is strictly a private enterprise. No company will be formed and no stock sold.

The purchasers have been working on the deal for a long time with P. A. Smith, of Rat Portage, who controlled the property. It always has been considered one of the most promising prospects in that district. Samples taken two years ago from an 8-foot vein showed free milling ore with a value of $76 a ton. Mr. Smith, the late owner, wears a ring made from gold which he panned out of the rock.

At the Lucky Coon work is being pushed and some wonderfully rich ore is being encountered. The prospectus of the reorganizedcompany was issued last week. Eckstein & Bennett are the financial agents and have the exclusive sale of the first series of stock. The price has been set at 30 cents and stock is going well at that figure.

From this on machinery will steadily be added to the Alice A plant. Col. Hillyer sailed for England Wednesday and good reports are expected from him soon.

Henry Clay Clark, who will give his personal attention to matters connected with the Emma Abbott, will be back in a few days from a trip to Chicago and New York, where he accomplished some important business results.

Development is progressing on the Decca property and it is reported that Col. Ray, of Port Arthur, will soon commence sinking a 100-foot shaft on his property west of the Foley mine.

Few people realize the immensity and merit of the Sawbill district on the Upper Seine River district. It is tributary to Port Arthur, via Bonheur, 130 miles west. There the Hamond reef is located, 500 feet wide, with a 10-stamp mill and thirty more stamps absolutely decided upon and soon to be taken in. There, too, is the Sawbill mine, with ten stamps, ore of paying richness and a main shaft down 250 feet.

Supplies are going in there at a rapid rate. Last week William Atkens, the freighter, went to Fort William for five additional teams. The number he had previous to that was eighteen. In all, fifty freight teams are employed between Bonheur and the mines thirty and forty miles inland.

Many encouraging reports come from the Island Falls group. The Anglo-Saxon Gold Mining company, which owns sixteen claims there will operate quite extensively this summer. Among those prominent in the company are J. C. Foley and Rod A. Demme, of Detroit.

On the Pettigrew property, the best camp buildings in the district have been erected and all supplies taken in for the coming season. The Ontario & Rainy River railway has been located within six miles of this rich Island Falls group and a flourishing mining camp may be looked for there. A stopping place, it is expected, will soon be established at Island Falls.

J. S. Steele, of Saginaw, Mich., manager for the Clearwater Gold Mining company, has purchased the splendid machinery used on the old Hawk Bay property and will instal it on his company's property at Island Falls. He has a shaft down ninety feet on a well-defined vein of rich quartz and any amount of surface work done.

Mr. Steele has gone East and there will secure a 4-drill air compressor plant for the mine on Clearwater lake, where a shaft has been sunk and a large amount of drifting and cross-cutting done. This winter the Clearwater company has been running a sawmill near Sawbill lake and supplying the Hammond Reef mine with all its timber and lumber.

J. E. Mathie, who has interests in the Sawbill, writing from Fort William, says: "English capital is coming in, and I believe that men prominent in mining in the past and no good to the country are to be supplanted by those more desirable and more beneficial.

"There is a talk that a diamond drill will be taken into the field and used for testing at reasonable prices. I think a company working on these lines would do well. The government drill is too heavy for prospecting. One lighter and more easy to put together is needed."

A year ago last fall Dr. Walker, of Duluth; A. E. Shores, of Ashland, and ex-Governor Upham, of Wisconsin, went down into the Sawbill to see some land belonging to the doctor, which was taken up years ago for iron. No iron was found, but some good quartz veins were discovered, and every man in the party got a raging gold fever.

Work was commenced on several locations, and with special success at Steep Rock lake. Considerable development has been done, and only last week Mr. Shores started in with a 2-stamp test mill. They all may be millionaires yet as the result of a little autumn outing.

Work will be done on the Gold Brick mine this year and the Hiawatha will be operated. The last named property has one shaft down 83 feet and another 53 feet, besides several from 10 to 20 feet.

Two years ago this coming summer N. J. Upham, of Duluth, and John Howenstine, of Itasca, Wis., went into the Sawbill district and put in their time prospecting. They secured nine properties, all good, and several of them unusually so. Mr. Upham has organized a development company and expects to interest some of the best men in Duluth with him. One hundred and fifty thousand shares of treasury stock will be offered at a reasonable figure, and about April 1 John Howenstine will go in and commence work on AL301, ujst off the Bonheur road and five or six miles northeast of the Sawbill mine. Mr. Upham has great confidence in that district and gave up a flattering opportunity to go into a profitable Cuban business enterprise so that he might stick to Western Ontario and the Upper Seine. The policy of his company will be to open up at once its different properties; then, as seems most desirable, sell some outright, form sub-companies on separate properties, or mine direct.

There has been a great revival in mining matters at Port Arthur, and the plucky citizens are leaving no stone unturned to bring the old-time prosperity back to the most picturesque town on the north shore. A number of patriotic citizens have started a "lecturing" trip through Eastern Canada for the purpose of spreading light on Port Arthur's advantages. Such men as D. F. Burke, George Hodder, J. L. Weikle and a host of others are a tower of strength to any town, and Port Arthur should appreciate them. By the way, E. S. Jenison, who wanted to dam up the St. Louis river above Cloquet and who of late has been developing the water power at Kakabeka falls, was one of the party.

Speaking of Port Arthur, too, brings out the fact that a great revival in silver mining is on there this spring, but that will have to be told about in a future article.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

THE NEW KLONDIKE.

Railroad from Duluth to Seine River Would Benefit This City.

To the Citizens of Duluth and the Chamber of Commerce in Particular: I notice with pride your laudable efforts to promote the interests of the city as well as the county of St. Louis. I have watched with interest the various schemes proposed, and some of them carried into effect, notably the Malleable Iron works of West Duluth and the Manufacturing company, for making lumbering and agricultural tools. This is a start in the right direction.

From my extensive knowledge of the country and practical experience, I beg leave to introduce to you a new project. Four years ago I explored the country on the Seine river, from Steep Rock lake down to Rainy lake. I found the country from that point, which is east of north from this city, down to Rainy lake, is practically on the gold belt, now being developed on the lower part of the river. From Steep Rock lake, at the head of Seine river, is about 100 miles from Seine bay, on Rainy lake, by the stream. The whole district looks as promising as the developed portion of the valley between Bad Vermilion lake and the river. Sturgeon Falls, on Seine river, is nearly a north course from this city.

There is a veritable Klondike right at our back door. Shall we grasp the situation? The thousands of workmen, and thousands of tons of heavy machinery, to say nothing of the immense travel to that gold producing country, will be ours if we make a vigorous push and secure railroad facilities from this city. A short piece of road connecting with one of our Iron Range railroads, from a point between Tower and Ely, wil secure to this city the benefits of the largest proportion of the passenger travel, and all the heavy machinery required, to say nothing of supplies and merchandise.

From the junction to be formed with the Iron Range road to Loon river, on the erroneous present international boundary, is about thirty miles. The first ten or twelve miles is through pine timber, and will furnish business for the road. A part of this country is rolling for five or six miles. Then a section, ten or twelve miles, of tamarack and spruce land, down to within a few miles of Loon river. The exploration and location of the road will cost less than $10,000. The down grade from the Junction to Loon river will be less than 400 feet. The right-of-way can be obtained mostly for the asking.

Loon river empties into Sturgeon lake, about fifteen miles south of the mouth of Sturgeon river; the intersection is about thirty miles from Kettle Falls, where there is a portage, about 500 feet long, to reach Rainy lake. For summer travel, with this branch road constructed, a passenger leaving here at 3:05 p. m. can reach Kettle Falls for breakfast next morning, and to Mine Center for dinner the next day, or to any of the mines on or near the Seine as far east as Sturgeon Falls.

GEORGE R. STUNTZ, C. E.

Duluth, March 25.

LOST ON HIS OWN TRICK.

"I don't play it and don't approve of it, but a recent poker story from Lansing reminds me of an incident there a few years ago," and with this prelude a Detroit railway man tells the story, says the Detroit Free Press.

"The scene was in the upper story of the hotel, five men sitting in the game and several looking on. Among the players was a lawyer of this city whose name would be recognized throughout the state. He had a cold deck on his knee to be introduced when a rich jackpot was at stake. By shuffling the cards in use and then making a deft change before dealing he would have four aces. One of the outsiders saw the trap, slyly abstracted the fixed deck and substituted another. When the time came for the coup the lawyer made the change without detection, neglected to look at his cards the first round and made a stiff raise as he lifted his hand.

"He let out a gasp, threw the cards face up on the table and shouted: 'Gentlemen, I decline to have anything more to do with the game. Somebody's being monkeying with the cards!'"

KLONDIKE COUNTRY

Beriah Magoffin, Jr., Gives a Scientific Discussion of Gold Region.

THE GOLD DEPOSITS

He Tells the Causes Which Undoubtedly Brought Them About.

An interesting letter has just been received from Beriah Magoffin, Jr., who is now in the Klondike gold regions, in which he gives some scholarly and entertaining glimpses of the far-off gold fields. He says in part:

"All the streams within the known gold belt that crosses the Klondike and Indian rivers are so similar that a description of one will suffice to describe them all in their general characteristics, and to show when and how the gold got into them. Eldorado, the richest and best known, probably affords the best example, owing to the great amount of work that has been done on it in searching for and taking out the gold it contains. This creek rises at the Klondike-Indian river divide and joins Bonanza creek, some six miles to the northward, forming a gulch between mountains of mica schist about 2000 feet high. From creek to mountain top there is a covering of muck, a mixture of fine grains of silica, decayed vegetation and water. This muck varies from a few inches in depth at the highest elevation to several feet in the valley, and gives life to spruce and birch trees and a luxuriant growth of moss. Underneath the muck is found either the true country rock, mica schist, often fractured and partly decomposed, or a deposit of rounded pebbles of country rock, termed 'wash gravel.' The former always occurs at a high elevation, the latter usually from the creek bed to an elevation of 300 feet above it, except when the surface of the rock is steep. Wash gravel varies in thickness from a mere trace to the enormous depth of 110 feet, as is the case on what is known as Gold Hill. On the west side of Eldorado, beginning at French creek, a tributary, and extendign several miles on Bonanza creek, the mountain rises rapidly for a few hundred feet, then breaks and slopes back very gently for several miles, except where it is intersected by tributaries. Along the crest of this bench, and in some cases extending all over it, there is a deposit of wash gravel. The gold is found in workable quantities, in an irregular and sometimes broken streak, mainly at the contact of the wash gravel with the bed rock.

"In appearance this gold varies considerably, from microscopic colors to nuggets that are weighed by the pound; from pieces well worn and rounded that have no visible foreign mineral in them, to angular sharp-pointed pieces intermingled with quartz, and in color from the yellow golden to the dark, iron-stained pieces that, but for their weight, would hardly be recognized. The workable gold, known as the 'pay streak,' is not only found in the bed of the creek, but at intervals upon the bench just described, and on lower, or what I will call secondary, benches nearer the creek.

"Now, how did wash gravel and occasionally a pay streak get on these benches, and where did the gold come from that is in Eldorado? The great deposit of gravel on the benches along the creek make it evident that the source of the deposits must have been other than the mere disintegration of the mountain sides. It could not be this, as the country rock is a talcose mica schist, which will, when exposed to the action of water, decompose almost as readily as limestone, and which would pass away in fine particles of silica and flakes of mica. The gravel of the benches is still well preserved, and for its source I must go back to the glacial period. When this entire country was covered by ice hundreds, and possibly thousands, of feet in thickness, which, being in motion as all great bodies of ice unquestionably are, ground down the tops of the mountains, filling the valleys with gravel. Then followed a time in which this portion of the earth's surface reached an almost temperate climate. The glacier melted, Eldorado creek made war on the obstructing gravel, cut a channel through it and, after changing its course many times, finally reached the underlying bed-rock. But it did not stop its downward progress there. The bed-rock, when it was reached, yielded almost as readily as the overlying gravel, through which the creek had made its way.

"This continued until a new gulch, some 250 feet deep, had been made, when the present cold period came on. Moss began to grow, forming muck, which was a non-conductor through which the heat of the short summer could not reach to extract the frost of the long winter. Thus, we have Eldorado today, frozen to a state of preservation, save where disturbed by man in his fevered search for gold. Several minor discoveries of gold-bearing quartz in pockets and stringers, that have been made in spite of the overlying muck, give conclusive proof that the gold came from quartz leads in the surrounding mountains. Doubtless the glacier ground out most of the gold, which it left in placer deposits, but probably some of it found its way down the decaying mountain sides long before the glacial period, and remained there till the present time, for coarse gold, when it enters a gulch that is not steep in descent and has a rough bed-rock, will remain there until it is removed by the miner.

"Along the Yukon river, both above and below Dawson City, are quite prominent benches covered with wash gravel at an elevation of about 300 feet, showing that that mighty river has had a career similar to the little streams that enter it. The benches, both on the river and the creeks, are old beds of the streams."

This is Mr. Magoffin's interesting story of how the gold came to be where it is in the Klondike. He has also made a map of the Klondike and Indian River gold districts, which has been published and is now on sale. It will be handled in Duluth by Henry L. Shepherd, 220 Chamber of Commerce. From Dawson City, along the Yukon down to Stewart river, and from the Yukon east as far as the explorations go, the entire country is displayed on the map, and it gives evidence of considerable research. It is very creditable to the Duluth boy who has made himself familiar enough with that unfamiliar country to map it.

THIEVING IN ROSEAU.

Firms and Individuals From Across the Border Helping Themselves.

St. Paul, March 25.—In line with statements published by the Globe comes to light information that lumbering firms and individuals from across the Canadian border have been stealing pine in great quantities from the Minnesota side of Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake river.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Durham, of Roseau county, one of the most substantial men in the new county, recently made a statement to E. A. Nelson, of Hallock, editor of the Hallock News Herald, to the effect that great inroads had been made during the winter upon standing pine on the Minnesota side by pilferers from across the Canadian border.

Mr. Nelson has been in St. Paul this winter and gave the Globe information as follows:

"Mr. Durham has lived near Roseau for several years and has a farm where he spends a good deal of his time. He is, however, interested on the south shore of Lake of the Woods, and his business frequently takes him down along the Rainy Lake river. He told me a short time ago that he had noticed a good deal of timber cut on the American side and hauled over to mills in Canada. He had noticed that timber was seldom taken from the same place two days in succession. One day the crews would work in one locality and the day following a move would be made. He made further investigations and found that the timber was being stolen. Nothing could be done unless there was a sheriff's posse on the spot and caught the thieves in the act. The timber is hauled a few miles across the river and its identity is lost, as it is at once sawed up. As no marks are made it is almost impossible to convict these fellows. In fact, unless they are taken in the act, it is a difficult matter to prove where the timber was cut.

"Frequent reports of heavy timber trespasses are heard up in our country, but the nature of the operations of the timber thieves is such that they are difficult to find and convict when found.

"I think, no doubt, the greatest trespass in our country is committed by the Canadians, as the conditions are very favorable, and the chances of getting caught very slim. This is due to the fact that the country has no direct railroad connections and as the water line of the river and lake extends hundreds of miles it is, perhaps, surprising that more timber is not taken than is reported to have been stolen.

"We have another class of timber thieves up our way, that steal in the aggregate a good deal of timber, yet they get away with it in small lots. These are fellows who come over from the other side of the Red River valley in Dakota and carry away a load of logs now and then, and cart them across the river where they put them to their own uses. Some of the logs are cut into cord wood and some used for building purposes, and when it is all considered it has made considerable difference in the standing pine in and around the Red River valley."

The Globe has information from Koochiching, 100 miles down the Rainy river from Lake of the Woods, which places the amount of stumpage cut for Canadian mills at about 3,000,000 feet for the season. In many cases the Canadian mills merely pay the stipulated price for logs and no questions are asked as to where they came from. There are a number of small mills on the Candian side which are said to secure all their logs in this way.

PROJECT TAKES FORM.

Proposed New Railroad From Milwaukee to Duluth.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., March 25.—James L. Gates, of Milwaukee, who possesses over 400,000 acres of land near this city, is endeavoring to purchase all of the lands owned by Chippewa county, preparatory to building the new railway from Milwaukee to Neillsville and Lake Superior.

Mr. Gates has been interested in the line since 1885, but it is only within the past year that he has attained any satisfactory results. The line will be built from Neillsville from the start, strike the county line at Stanley and run directly north through it and thence in a northwesterly direction to West Superior. Later on the line may also be built from Neillsville south to Milwaukee. The company has purchased its steel rails of the 90-pound order, but which Mr. Gates asserts could be disposed of at any time at an advance of $60,000 should the project fail.

However, there is every prospect that the deal will go through, and Mr. Gates assures the county supervisors, who are now in session, that if he obtains possession of the desired land, then he will have a force of 1000 men at work in the county within ninety days, and furthermore, that he will have a colony of thrifty foreigners settled on the county land within a year from date.

In all probability the road, which will be a strictly first-class air line, will eventually become the property of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, as they need a line into Superior and Duluth and have had the scheme in view for many years.

MESABA NON-BESSEMERS.

Will Be Mined In Larger Quantity This Year.

Cleveland, March 25.—The Iron Trade Review says: Occasional trades in ore are reported, but chiefly through re-sales, and in part from the sale of Mesaba non-Bessemers, which are to be mined in larger quantity than in any preceding year. In a recent sale 20,000 tons of non-Bessemer ores were bought for Eastern shipment, to be mixed with native ore in one of the furnaces the boom has called into activity. Plans for ore consumption the coming year contemplate unprecedented shipments by the leading interests. In Pittsburg the largest company will handle well above 4,000,000 tons, exclusive of some purchased ores, justifying the estimate of about 2,500,000 tons of billets and finished material.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is used by the best people in the land. It cures at once of hoarseness and throat affections. 25 cents.

THE STORY OF A SERVANT GIRL

Her Side of the Domestic Servant Problem Presented From Her Personal Experience In Duluth.

She Thinks That With a Little More Charity Practiced at Home, Less Would Be Needed Abroad.

There is so much said and written about the servant girl I think it is about time for the servant girl to come forward and tell her side of the story. I have had some very amusing experiences while working in one or two cheap places which gave me a very good idea of what some poor girls meet with as servants, and I do not think it at all strange if some who have no other means of earning their living do become discouraged and drop aside.

Some time ago I engaged at a place to do general house work with a small family living in a flat. There were only three rooms and kitchen, pantry, bath room and hall, and the place was recommended to me as a very easy one, where I would find everything very pleasant and convenient. The family was small. There were Mr. and Mrs. H. and two children; the oldest was 14 months, while the baby was only a few weeks.

I was told before taking the place that Mrs. H. was very lovely, but that she had had such a dreadful time with girls, and had gotten nothing but such terrible creatures, and, of course, poor Mrs. H. was nearly worn out. The ladies were all so sorry for her, to think poor Mrs. H. could not get a decent girl so that she might get a little rest. I really did think that she must have encountered unusually poor girls and, having the very highest references as housekeeper, I did not think that I would have any trouble in getting along with her. I went up to Mr. and Mrs. H.'s in the evening, about 7 o'clock. I found the kitchen very small. At one side of the room by the wall were a gas range, a kitchen table and the kitchen sink; on the other side were a small heating stove stored for the summer and a clothes horse full of clothes drying, and some other machine intended, perhaps, for the babies to learn to walk in. By the third wall were a dining table and three dining chairs; under the table, on the floor, was a heap of soiled clothes, the washing for the week, and on the table were the remains of the dinner fairly swarming with cock-roaches. There were the kitchen, bath room and hall floors to be scrubbed every morning, and a small washing to be washed, dried and ironed every day, besides the meals to be gotten and dishes to be washed, beds to be made and the other rooms to be swept and dusted, not any more than I could easily do. But I was also expected to dress, feed and take care of the children the better part of the day. Mrs. H. told me that I must get up early and get the scrubbing, washing and ironing and other extra work done before breakfast.

Mr. H. had his breakfast at 6:30. Then sometimes I would have my breakfast, but oftener Mrs. H. would ring for me to come and dress and take charge of the babies before I would have time to eat my breakfast, so that she could sleep. Then about 10:30, sometimes later, Mrs. H. would get up and dress. After dressing she would take the baby, while I would take the oldest child with me out in the kitchen while I prepared Mrs. H.'s breakfast and the babies' food, and then, after bringing Mrs. H.'s breakfast into her, I was to feed the baby. Breakfast over, Mrs. H. would sometimes take the babies while I made the beds and cleaned up the rooms, but quite as often she would go out and leave me to take charge of the two children and do the work both. My mornings were always spent in the bedroom with the children, and it would often be 12 o'clock before I could have time to stop in the kitchen long enough to wash up the breakfast dishes. Then there was Mrs. H.'s lunch to get, and again the babies to feed. Then about 1:30 or 2 o'clock Mrs. H. would inform me that she wished me to take the babies for the afternoon, as she must have her walk; she usually got back about 5:30. Dinner was to be served at 6:30. Then I was expected to go to the market for the meat; the market was in the next block, on the same street, not far, but far enough with dinner to get, the table to set and most always the oldest child with me, not to the market, but in the kitchen while getting dinner.

Then I was to take charge of the babies while they had their dinner, and then take the oldest child with me and feed him at the same time I had my dinner; then undress him for the night and then, if Mr. and Mrs. H. were not going out, I could go and do up the dishes. If they were I would have to stay with the children till they came back, which would be about 10 o'clock. Then after washing the dishes, and perhaps finish some ironing that I had not had time to do during the day, I could go to my own room, though Mrs. H. would probably call me a half dozen times after that to get something for the babies. My room was dark; there was no light except from the hall through the transom. I had a very nice, comfortable iron bed, and there was a chair in the room, but I very soon discovered that it was inhabited, and so dared not sit down in it. Nor was it safe to stand still on the floor, even for a few minutes. The bed was the only safe place in the room; that being iron nothing could get into it, and I was very careful to keep it pulled out in the middle of the floor away from the wall. The second day I was there, not knowing of this, I went into the room in the evening and dropped into the rocker, but got out very quickly, and then found my neck all blistered. I spoke to Mrs. H. about it; she laughed and said she supposed there were; that the building was full. I said I did not understand how they could live and sleep with such things in the house. She said they had no trouble; nothing could get into the iron beds. She thought it great fun to sit and watch them trying to climb up the legs of the bed; they would only get a little ways up and then take a tumble, she said. I never had time to see the performance, and I am not sure that I cared to; the iron being perfectly smooth and cold they could not possibly get up. And this woman herself, living in a perfect nest of cockroaches and bedbugs, still had the nerve to speak of the girls working for her as dirty.

One morning Mrs. H. came to me and said she wanted to have a plain talk with me. She then told me that my work pleased her very much, but she did not think that I treated her with a much respect as was due her as mistress. I said I did not think I had ever been rude to her; as a matter of course I had taken particular pains not to answer her rudely in any way, no matter how absurd she appeared. She said that often when she spoke to me I did not answer her, and that I would turn and look at her as if I thought her way beneath me. I am not quite sure that I did not feel her to be very much beneath me, but I had never thought it worth while to tell her so, and I said that I was very sorry to have given her such an impression, that I had no wish to appear disrespectful.

The hall was used by another family as well as ourselves, and one night about 1 o'clock I woke up to find a ghost jumping about in my room. The next morning I asked Mrs. H. if there was not a key for the door of my room, and was told there were no keys for any of the doors. There was a hardware store on the first floor of the same building, and on my way to the market I stopped in to see about getting a key for the door, intending to pay for it myself. They promised to send a man up to fit a key for the lock. The next day I went down again, and they told me that Mrs. H. had sent the man back down and said there were no keys wanted. On my way back upstairs I met the janitor, and I asked him to get a key for the door for me, that I would pay whatever it cost, but did not have the time to see about it. He was a very nice, pleasant, old man. He said he had blank keys, and would cut one out for me. He asked to see the lock, and Mrs. H. heard us speaking in the hall and came running out and wanted to know what this was about. I said, of course, that I wanted a key for the door, and the janitor had promised to cut one out for me. Mrs. H. told him not to bother about the key; there were no keys for any of the other doors, and there was no need of any for this one. He said it was no trouble, that he would gladly do it for us, but Mrs. H. gave him to understand that she did not wish it.

Next time I saw him he asked me if that woman was mad. I said I did not know, but thought not; that only being a little servant girl with her I supposed she wanted to show her authority for fear we might not understand how very big she was. He told me he would get the key for me anyway, but not to let Mrs. H. know of it. He then asked me, laughingly, why I was so very particular about having the key. I did not think a key to the bedroom door any more than even a little servant girl had a right to expect.

I was trying very hard to stay the month out. I had given Mrs. H. notice sometime before this. Then one evening, about 11 o'clock, Mrs. H. came to my door. I had a chair fastened against it soshe did not get it open. The transom was open, and before I reached the door she fairly yelled that she wanted to know where I got that key, and that she wanted me to be sure and get up at 3:30 the next morning and scrub the woodwork in the kitchen and, of course, the floors, before breakfast, she was going out to spend the day, and I must have all this done before daylight so as to be able to give my full time to the care of the babies. I did not answer her, but got up next morning, and prepared Mr. H.'s breakfast; then I told him that I would leave him to bid the folks goodbye for me, that I did not care to put up with any more such nonsense. Later on I engaged a lawyer to collect my wages for me, and while I did not get the money I was answered that I was not worthy of any consideration.

Now while I do not mean to say that all families who employ servants treat them in this manner, still I do not think Mr. and Mrs. H.'s the only place where girls are thus treated. There are, I know, a good many families who treat those working for them with respect and kindness, and these families do not usually have much trouble with their servants, and often keep them for a number of years, and I think too there may be, and probably are, some very poor girls. But there certainly are a great many respectable, kind-hearted and noble-minded, as well as thoroughly capable women, doing housework who, if treated with respect and consideration, will prove themselves fully worthy. There are perhaps very few intelligent girls who take up housework as their lifework; it would be rather a poor ambition, I think; but if treated with kindness by the family, they will stay till something better does turn up. They will not change merely for the pleasure of changing, of this I am certain. And why always condemn the girl? Why not take a peep at the other side once in a while? I think if women would interest themselves less in humane societies and other outside charities and spend a little more time and thought to the ordering and regulating of their own households there would be no domestic servant problem at all. Perhaps with a little more charity at home there would be less needed abroad.

A LITTLE SERVANT GIRL.

Duluth, March 24.

THIN MUSLIN GOWNS

Problem of Fashion That Women Are Settling---Styles That Tend to Reveal Rather Than Conceal One's Defects.

Clinging Effect Around the Hips to Be Adopted.

Dresses Are to Have a Dip at the Back.

STYLES OF SUMMER HATS

In this uncertain season of fashion, when rumors and conjectures of coming modes are more in evidence than new fashions themselves, the problem of muslin gowns and how to make them comes up for consideration, says the New York Sun. To be sure, they are the last on the list of costumes for a summer outfit which will be needed, but the American woman is nothing if not progressive, so she anticipates her needs and promptly makes herself ready for torrid weather long before it comes. This has become a settled feature of dress at this time of the year, and whether new ideas are forthcoming or not the laying and making of thin cotton gowns goes on with a sublime trust in fame and good taste for a result which will turn out satisfactorily later on.

Dainty organdies and thin materials generally are so pretty in themselves that the chance of not making them up after the newest models does not weigh in the balance against the comfort and convenience of having them ready for wear and well out of the way before the more important and expensive gowns come in sight. A few minor changes may be brought out among the latest importations of thin gowns, but there will be few if any radical differences to affect the pretty styles produced now. The outline of dress is established for the season, and all the thin gowns will have a slight train, or what is termed a dip at the back, with the same troublesome length all around which has characterized our winter gowns.

The clinging effect around the hips will be universally adopted in all kinds of materials, no matter how gauze-like they may be. Fashion's tendency in this direction is obvious, and the close-fitting sleeve carries out the harmony of outline. Fragile, rounded slenderness in the extreme certainly has an inning this season, and the woman with a tendency to embonpoint must look well to her laurels, with a wise adaptation of the modes to her needs, or she will be quite out of the race. The fashions reveal rather than conceal defects, so the well-poised figure with a straight back and hips in place will appreciate the advantage of simply standing correctly as never before. The balloon sleeves, voluminous skirts and very much pouched bodice disguised the posture somewhat, but there are no qualifying effects among the present fashions which can make women seem other than what they really are. The ability to fit the figure perfectly will be recognized as a fine art this season, and the dressmaker who has acquired a reputation by hiding defects with trimming will find a difference in her occupation.

Ruffles, plaited frills, and flounces of lace and chiffon will adorn our new thin gowns directly at the bottom, giving abundant frou-frou around the feet. Lace insertions, frills of ribbon, and tiny ruches also will be generously used for trimming, while tucks galore will fill in every available space. Groups of tucks, arranged up and down around the deep upper portion of the skirt, gored and closely fitted, are one fancy. Sometimes insertions of lace are set in between these groups, and again, when the tucks alone serve for decoration, the lower edge of this upper portion of the skirt is cut out in points or scallops, outlined with a wide insertion, which fall over a gathered flounce. This is an extremely pretty skirt model for organdie or dimity. Narrow, circular flounces with scalloped edges trim some of the muslin gowns around the hem, while others have narrow straight flounces beginning on either side of the front breadth, which is plain. Five is a pretty number arranged to round up at either side, so that the sixth flounce is needed to fill in the space for a short distance at the bottom where the curve begins.

A tunic overdress of slightly gored breadths tucked in groups up and down all around the hips and down below the knee, where the fulness falls over a wide gathered flounce, is one of the simple and effective modes of making dimity dresses. A band of lace insertion set in above a hem or on the edge is the finish, and the flounce below may be plainly hemmed or finished with insertion like the overdress. Four or five narrow ruffles form the trimming at the bottom of one organdie gown, each edged with a tiny ruche, and the overdress, cut out in points which fall over these ruffles, is also edged with a ruche. Another more simple skirt model is tucked closely all around the hips in the form of a deep pointed yoke, and wide vertical bands of lace insertion are set in on either side of the front. Silk linings are most to be desired for all thin gowns, but some very pretty organdies are made up over corded dimities of the same color. Trim this dimity underdress with one or two accordion-plaited frills to give more fluff at the feet and the extra stiffness of the silk will not be missed.

The Spencer waist, gathered slightly at the belt with a little pouched effect in front, is the usual model employed for muslin gowns, but it is varied with yokes, bertha frills and vests in every imaginable form. The bolero effect, too, is carried out very prettily with lace insertion for trimming. Sleeves of all the thin gowns are close fitting and very much tucked and trimmed, quite unlike the sleeves of the cloth gowns, which are very plain. The sleeves of one dimity gown are tucked lengthwise all around, except at the top, where the fulness formed by the tucks is left to form a sort of flat puff on the shoulder.

Boleros are one of the leading features of the new spring gowns in either thick or thin materials, but the prettiest effects are made with heavy lace and miroir velvet stitched all over in rows a quarter of an inch apart following the outlines of the jacket. A gray or mauve cloth with a velvet bolero of this sort, a shade darker than the cloth, is very chic. Stitching is a great point in dress trimming just at present, and especially effective and becoming, too, when applied to a velvet collar band. The very latest novelty in all the variegated stock of neckwear is a collar band of velvet in any of the light shades, cut with little squares instead of points, just back of the ears. This is covered with rows of stitching following the line of the upper edge.

Between tucking and stitching expert machine sewing is at a premium among the dress trimmings. While embroideries and beaded trimmings of all sorts are extravagantly used, the less expensive decoration is quite as good style. Crepe de chine gowns as well as simple muslins are lavishly tucked in vertical groups all around the tunic and bodice. If this cannot be accomplished in any other way, the tucking is done in a separate straight breadth and applied so skillfully in the desired groups that it has the appearance of being tucked in the tunic itself. A pretty use for crepe de chine is in belts, bows and sash ends finished with a silk fringe. These are used on net evening gowns and for Swiss muslin and batiste afternoon gowns with great effect, as the colors in this material are very pretty and soft. A novelty for trimming thin dresses is a flat silk braid, which is very desirable when flat effects are needed. This is sewn on in rows on either side of lace insertion.

For trimming cashmere, and crepe de chine gowns as well, silk fringes are fast coming into favor, and the most novel of all the new dress materials is a kind of mousseline de soie in pretty pale colors with a Persian border of silk and wool mixed on one edge. Below this a silk fringe falls which is cream white or the tint of the mousseline, as the case may be. Pretty flower-bordered silks appear among the new taffetas, and more attractive still are the silks in plain pale colors dotted over with applique lace butterflies on bow knots. These make charming waists. Very pretty, too, for a useful spring bodice is black panne made with an accordion plaited vest of ecru net and revers covered with ecru lace traced with jet.

Foulard gowns as well as muslins are being made up rapidly now for the coming season, and one pretty model in red and white is trimmed with a new guipure insertion, outlined with gathered white satin ribbon. So far as the new fashions have developed it is evident that tunics will be very much worn, cut longer at the back than in the front; that all gowns, except strictly tailor finish will be made with the silk lining separate from the skirt, and that the skirt, which fastens at one side of the front is quite plain around the hips, with no plaits at the back, will be the leading model.

One foulard model shows one of the fashionable overdresses with a lace frill for a finish and ruch-edged flounces at the bottom. The bodice is trimmed with lace, forming a yoke and a half-bodice effect. Another gown of figured muslin has the tucked upper part of the skirt as already described, with insertion and ruches of muslin arranged in points on the edge. The bodice has a tucked white organdie chemisette and collar, tucked sleeves and a finish of lace. A pretty model for crepe de chine shows a graceful finish of circular frills edged with a tiny ruche on both skirt and bodice. The yoke is of embroidered cream silk, and the sleeves are tucked around the entire length.

Motifs of gold embroidery and an edging of cream guipure trim a spring costume of violet cloth with chemisette of finely plaited yellow satin. A combination of cloth and stripped silk form another gown trimmed with velvet ribbon, velvet buttons and tiny steel buckles. Black velvet bow knots effectively trim a gray cashmere made with a tunic skirt. Another gown of the same material is trimmed with chenille and silk embroidery and silk fringe. The chemisette is of tucked white panne. A costume of cloth combined with Irish lace illustrates a pretty example of the new bolero trimmed with the overlapping bands of stitched cloth. Pervenche blue velvet and guipure lace in applique on white cloth form the yoke of a blue cloth gown trimmed with black velvet and braid.

One of the new coat models shown has a high collar of black velvet with an inside collar of cream tucked and edged with a frill.

The advance importation of summer hats is here once again with the usual display of extreme styles and startling effects. As yet the annual attempt to revive some defunct mode is not apparent.

There are hats turning back from the face, hats with soft double brims tipping down over the eyes and the inevitable trimmed sailor so much liked and so becoming to young girls; but the ugly poke bonnet is still a memory.

Artificial flowers are more beautiful and varied than ever, even though art has taken some rather absurd liberties with nature. Black lilies, black mignonettes and green roses are not exactly a true reproduction, but they have the charm of novelty to recommend them. Large roses with pink centers and pink tipped leaves, pond lilies, camellias and the most convincing dandelions gone to seed are interesting specimens of fashionable blossoms with which to deck our hats, and added to these there is every other flower known to floriculture. Violet and heliotrope in all the varying tints seem to be the most popular colors in millinery, but there are tints of plum red and soft, indescribable pinks among the flowers.

Tulle is decidedly the thing for trimming any sort of hat. It is shirred into wired frills which stand up three deep around the crown, made in feather duster rosettes with a fancy gold buckle in the center, or draped around the crowns in the most careless manner. Fine fancy straw matching the tulle in color is sewn on at intervals of one or two inches as if it were baby ribbon, and then the tulle is used for loops and twists. Liberty gauze is also treated in the same manner, making a more serviceable and very effective trimming.

Toques promise to be very popular hats for spring, made of tulle or chiffon and trimmed with stiff flowers like camellias, water lillies and large roses. They are very dainty hats, but very perishable, as the first crispness, which is their charm, soon wears off. Black and white hats are as usual in very good style. Taffeta silk, made into large loops and broad ends, trims many of the large brimmed hats, and the ends are made fanciful by setting in a cream lace insertion above the hem, or using a very open hemstitching of silk the same color. A bow of this sort with a fancy buckle and two fancy quills makes a complete trimming for the sailor shape. Larger rosettes are also made of taffeta, doubled and gathered on each edge to give a puffy appearance.

A dressy hat of yellow gauze, trimmed with variegated pansies, is one of the models shown. White and green tulle and May roses trim another hat of fancy straw. The popular straws are all fancy, very light and lacelike, and extremely glossy. A hat which is very striking in effect is a violet rough straw with a pot crown, trimmed with chiffon of the same color, shirred in bias folds to form a rosette at one side. Green leaves, arranged high at one side and massed at the back with two gray quills, complete the trimming.

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ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

Dealers in antique furniture have found the theaters an unexpected source of revenue this season, and have rented high-backed colonial chairs, tables and various pieces of old mahogany to four or five companies now playing in this city, says the New York Sun. Two days before a play of colonial days opened in New York several weeks ago the author and the property man had secured some old Dutch unholstered furniture for stage use. It was good furniture of its kind, but it wasn't colonial. It made its appearance at the dress rehearsal on the Saturday night before the opening, and the author, who is a collector of antiques, had a chill. He announced that the curtain should not go up on and display that Dutch furniture with his permission. The property man said that he was sorry, of course, and, as Monday happened to be a holiday, he didn't see how he could remedy the mistake before the performance. The scenic artist had a dining room set of Chippendale chairs in his home in a suburban town, and the author had a few old pieces of mahogany in his rooms. Scouts were sent in several directions to find antique dealers, and persuade them to open their shops, so that a selection might be made, and it was arranged that if this failed the author and the scenic artist should contribute their furniture for the first production. One of the largest dealers in old mahogany in this city was captured on Monday morning and enough furniture was hired from him to set the stage. The demand for accurate stage setting is such in New York that several companies now presenting plays which call for old mahogany are hiring the furniture from the dealers, and when they go on the road they will worry along with plush or whatever the local theaters may have in their property collections.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the standard remedy for throat and lung troubles. It is a specific for grippe and bronchitis.

Free Show.

The Lone Star Medical and Specialty company opens in Turner hall for a two weeks' engagement Monday, March 27. This is the largest and best advertising medical company on the road and they draw crowds like a circus. To prove that this show is all that is claimed for it, the doors will be thrown open free on the opening night. Minors, 10 cents.

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NATIONAL EXPENSES

Address Delivered By Rev. F. D. Bentley of Morley Congregational Church.

THEY ARE ENORMOUS

Says People Should Seriously Consider the Effect of Heavy Taxation.

The following is an address on "Our National Expenditure," which was delivered by Rev. F. D. Bentley at Morley Congregational church, Sunday evening last:

"The 'Congregationalist' of March 9, in an article under the heading 'Congressional Extravagance,' quotes the following words: 'The extravagance of this session is simply beyond measure. I do not undertake to tell how many hundreds of millions have been spent, but it seems as if everybody who wanted to get a chance at the public treasury has had it. No one can look at the operations of the federal government at close range without being sickened at the way money is wasted.' The editor then adds: 'These are not the words of Democrats. They are the testimony of the Washington correspondents of the Boston Advertiser and the Boston Transcript, both Republican organs. In one instance, they are the words of a Republican congressman. As such, they have a weight which words of criticism have when they come from within rather than without the camp of the dominant party.'

"When America was composed of only a few states, it was an easy matter to grasp the financial situation and to realize in round numbers the national expenditure, but as each new territory was added, the problem became more and more complex and less capable of mental computation or comprehension, until today, with sudden increase of territory, to speak of the national expenditure in terms of the dollar is well nigh incomprehensible. But in order to grasp in however feeble a way what has been spent by the government in the last two years it may be as well to give a few figures and let all who can grasp their content. The Outlook for March 11 says, 'The appropriations of the Fifty-fifth congress reach an unprecedented total. The aggregate is $1,567,000,000. Of this sum, $483,000,000 has been occasioned by the Cuban and Philippine wars, leaving $1,084,000,000 as ordinary appropriations, which ordinary appropriations are over a hundred million dollars greater than those of the billion dollar congress at the beginning of the decade.'

"In order to save its readers the hopeless task of struggling with the content of this incomprehensible statistic, the Outlook has very kindly reduced these enormous figures to the common denomination of a family's expenditure. 'These large figures mean that the ordinary family with about $800 a year income has been taxed $70 in the past two years for the 'ordinary' expenses of the national government, and $30 more for its war expenses, a total of $100. As the same family has also had to pay its share of the state and local taxes—which for the 2-year period have averaged $86 per family—the seriousness of the problem of taxation is seen to be acute.'

"But the expenditure already mentioned is not all. The chairman of the appropriations committee of the house estimates a treasury deficit of more than one hundred millions by June 30!

"The difficulty in the situation lies in the fact that the money spent is the money of the people of the United States. In a family as in a business, it is easy to regulate expenditure, because the funds are handled by the owners, but when we are entrusted with the fund of another to spend at our discretion we can all realize the temptation to be lax as to just how we spend. And the government of a large and prosperous nation, accustomed to make appropriations on the scale of millions may easily lose sight of the sacredness of such a trust and allow the public funds to slip too readily through its fingers. I used the word 'sacredness' for there is a moral side to this question, which must not be overlooked by the individual citizen. It has been the shame of this republic to have been open to the taint of corruption in official place, and unless we are assured of the strict integrity of every man entrusted with the public funds misappropriation can hardly be avoided. Patriotism has often no force when the individual interest is concerned, save that of sentimentalism. As a call to duty and integrity, for the honor of one's country, how little it is heeded. What a simple thing it is for a body of men to sit together in a room and on a word to scatter millions of the people's money right and left. Were it possible for the government to have an eye capable of watching every dollar as it passed out of the public treasury, through all the changes even unto the remotest end of the republic, no doubt the greatest care and economy would be exercised. The impossibility of this gives opportunity to the self-interested to importune for funds in excess of the real needs of the case. Of what avail are committees unless every man on the committee is strictly a man of honor, the problem is a grave one and yet the hope of its solution lies largely with the people who appoint the men who spend the funds. Says the Congregationalist:

"'Fake standards among the people at home must be cast out before congressmen can be expected to cease grabbing for "pork." People must come to see that their representatives have higher duties at Washington than getting pensions and appropriation for new public buildings and for dredging harbors and creeks.'

"These words remind one of the remark of Emerson that 'the crime which bankrupts men and states is job-work; declining from your main design to serve a turn here or there.' Legitimate appropriations for public improvements are all right. It is the system which promotes extravagance which is wrong, whereby what is known as 'log rolling' has become a fine art. The Congregationalist suggests what seems to be a workable solution:

"'A body of men competent to take large views, to preserve proportion and perspective, to decide upon the relative claims for expenditure, must be created, either within or without congress, which shall serve in a capacity similar to that of boards of apportionment in our best governed cities. To do this will simply be recognizing a principle which is fundamental to all healthy democratic life, namely, that some men know more and are more honest and just than other men, and it will at once relieve the legislators from a service which to the more respectable and decent of them is felt to be degrading.'

"Of the total expenditure, the war debt is seen to be very large—$483,000,000 is the cost of the late war so far. Fortunately for this country at this time, prosperity is the rising tide and not the ebb.

"Men are becoming so absorbed in the immediate prospects of successful business ventures that the national debt is probably little thought of. Gibbon, in his 'Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire,' in describing the excessive taxation of the period remarks:

"'The obscure millions of a great empire have much less to dread from the cruelty than from the avarice of their masters; and their humble happiness is principally affected by the grievance of excessive taxes, which gently pressing on the wealthy, descend with accelerated weight on the meaner and more indigent classes of society.'

"An attempt was certainly made in reference to the war tax to equalize the burden so that the wealthy should have to bear the brunt as well as the poor classes, yet there is much truth in the remark of Dr. Gladden that 'Large public debts mean a large idle class living upon the money raised by taxation from the industrial classes.'

"In a great country like America with her unlimited resources capable of meeting the need of every inhabitant, it ought not to be difficult for any save the idle and vicious to obtain a livelihood, but the excessive taxation renders this much-to-be-desired consummation the more difficult of realization. It is too late in the day now to prevent the expense of war but it ought to be counted a crime against humanity to prolong or increase taxation through the extravagance of those in power. The plea that future generations ought to share a part of the burden we bear today is an economic fallacy. Future peoples will have their own problems to meet. As an illustration, the present generation is bearing part of the burden of the civil war in pension and interest. The total money cost of that war up to date can hardly be less than $12,000,000,000. Add to this enormous sum the expenditure of the late war and we have some estimate of the enormity of the burden the present generation must bear. Over against this it can be urged with some show of reason that our newly acquired possessions will in time pay back a thousand fold the cost of the war and that in the interests of humanity it is our bounden duty to 'take up the white man's burden.' The question however remains whether a cheaper way of insuring compensation and relieving heathen burdens could not have been devised. The civil war cost the nation 600,000 bread winners and 'six times the money value of the slaves.' The Spanish war has cost the nation many noble lives and laid the foundation of a substantial public debt. It is the prolonged burden of taxation always following such a debt that wears on the people's resources. As Dr. Gladden so forcefully puts it, 'It is the people who must work in the long dull years that follow, to draw from the soil and beat from the forge and fashion from the loom the interest on these war debts, that perhaps never will be paid.'

"But there are two sides to the question of national expenditure. So far, we have been speaking from the side of congress. There is another side—the side of the people. I take it that the government of a free people is the reflection of the judgment of a majority of the people. If there is congressional extravagance, it finds its counterpart in the social organism. We have no right to condemn in a government that which is tolerated in the individual. In the Christian ideal, the money and possessions of the individual are held in trust. No man may be extravagant in his expenditures and do right. Money has a place in the evolutionary progress of the race, and it should be used for the development of the individual and of the world in which he lives. When scattered broadcast from the caprice or impulse of the moment it destroys the purpose for which it was created. Destruction without construction is sheer waste. Given a certain number of extravagant people and the government must reflect something of this characteristic. No doubt there is much extravagance through ignorance. Political and domestic economy should be taught in all our schools. By enlightening the children on the moving questions, we shall be creating a generation which shall appreciate the wisdom of national economy and render it less easy for any one to become amenable to corruption. The schools giving 'knowledge of the means of living,' the church must do her part in giving 'understanding of the meaning of life.' Probably the greatest danger to America today, which especially favors the extravagant habit is materialism—a materialism, to quote a recent writer, 'which makes the good of life consist in getting things and not being men and women, made not to strive against one another and prey upon one another, but to help and serve one another.'

"America today needs men and not demagogues, men and not log-rollers, men and not jingoes, men and not wire-pullers, in all walks of life, and especially in the halls of congress. It were better for a man to starve than to forfeit his manhood.

"The time seems opportune to urge upon all to think upon 'the meaning of life.' The whole country is apparently about to experience a period of great material prosperity. Capital is coming together in gigantic trusts which no doubt anticipate a rich harvest. Copper, iron, steel and gold stocks are on the upward trend. The quickening pulse of the money fever is already felt in the material atmosphere. Presently every man will be grasping for himself. Then will come hording or scattering, penuriousness or extravagance. Then dare we blame our government for gross materialism and a reaching out with a grasping hand, if we are guilty of the same?

"Men and women before me this evening, in the coming prosperity, if we are destined to share its material gains may we not lose sight of 'the meaning of life,' nor allow improving conditions to rob us of our opportunity for character building and of exercising at all times the sweet spirit of brotherhood. Let the beautiful lines of Kipling be at once the inspiration and the warning, not only of our nation but of ourselves at this crisis in our history.

"'God of our fathers, known of old—
Lord of our far-flung battle line—
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine.
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies,
The captain and the kings depart
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord, God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Far called, our navies melt away—
On dune and headland sinks the fire,
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of the nation, spare us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tube and iron shard,
All valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding calls Thee not to guard—
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy mercy on Thy people, Lord!
Amen.'"

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over 10,000,000 trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

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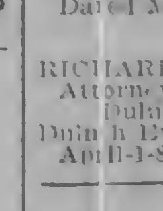

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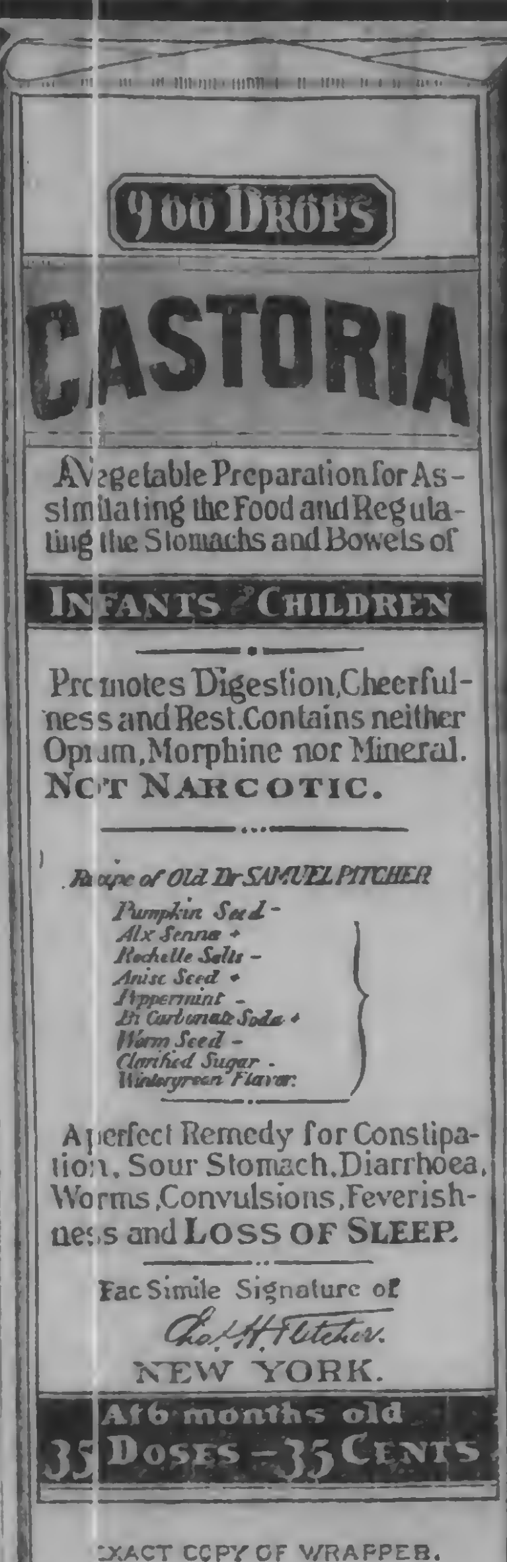

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred twenty-seven and 32-100 dollars ($827.32), which amount is claimed to be due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, duly made and delivered by John Running and Mary Running, his wife, mortgagors, to Adelaide Newell, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 125 of mortgages on page 157.

And whereas default has also been made in the payment of thirteen and 95-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on this day.

And whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty-one and 27-100 dollars, principal and interest and insurance paid.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power, by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered eight (8) of block one hundred sixty-three (163), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, and taxes, if any, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March [illegible], 1899.

ADELAIDE NEWELL,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-4-11-18-25—April-1-8—1899.

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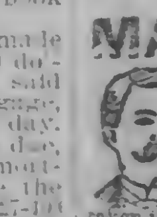

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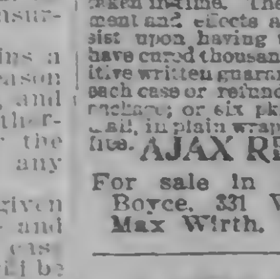

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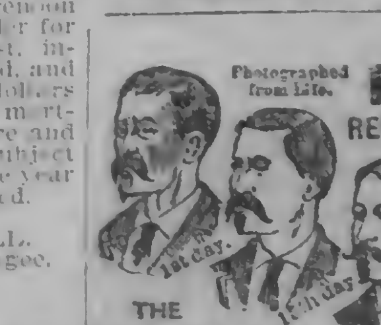

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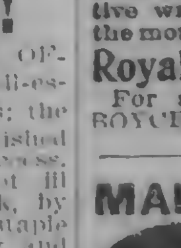

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THE WORLD OF LABOR

Bill For Creating a Mine Inspector In This State Is Discussed By the Duluth Trades Assembly.

Finally Referred to Mine Workers' Union.

Draymen's Union Seeks Admission to Assembly.

The Trades assembly last evening discussed the bill for a mine inspector and referred it to the Mine Workers' union for an expression of opinion on it from that body. A number of objections were urged against the bill, and the general opinion seemed to be that it is a measure for the protection of the mine owners instead of the men. A feature that W. E. McEwen declared would make it a dead letter so far as any benefit to the men was concerned is the provision that the superintendent must be notified by the men of anything wrong in a mine that they desire remedied before the inspector is appealed to by them. Serving such a notice would be merely to write themselves down as candidates for dismissal, Mr. McEwen said, and the delegates, with but few exceptions, agreed with him. If for that provision there was substituted one making the communications from the men to the inspector confidential, Mr. McEwen would support the bill, he said.

Mr. McEwen asked J. A. Blix, who opened the bill up, where it came from. The latter replied that it had been prepared by a man of fifteen years' experience as a practical miner, but whose name he was not at liberty to divulge. Walter Thompson remarked that the author was a fusionist and the president of the board of public works. Mr. McEwen intimated that the political belief of the author had nothing to do with the case. The question was as to his knowledge of mining and whether he was a mine owner or mine worker. [illegible] threw out the suggestion that the bill might operate to preclude any remedy at law for injuries suffered by [illegible]. It looked to him like a mine owners' bill he said.

The fact that Representative Laybourn had introduced the bill threw suspicion on it, in Henry Dworschak's opinion. "If Mr. Laybourn was such a friend of labor, why had he not opposed the anti-boycott bill?" Mr. Dworschak inquired. "We know that he would certainly represent the corporation that elected him," said he, "and that should be enough to convince us that any bill fathered by him comes from a hostile source."

Another consideration that weighed against declaring for the bill was that the delegates had no knowledge of mining and therefore could not pass intelligently on the question as to whether the bill covered the ground properly or not.

There was quite a debate as to whether the Draymen's union should be permitted to affiliate with the assembly in view of the fact that it admits as members men who are employers of labor. The question arose over a request from the union that it be allowed to affiliate without belonging to the A. F. of L. The representatives of the draymen stated that they had organized as the Draymen's Protective union of Duluth. They are regarded as [illegible] and contractors rather than as wage workers, and they do not think that they should be governed by exactly the same rules as govern strictly wage workers' organization. W. E. McEwen opposed the admission of draymen employing men. The barbers and plumbers had tried that, and the bosses had had the whole say and the interests of the men were secondary. The matter was referred to the executive committee.

The labor bazar committee made a partial report, showing the total receipts from the bazar to have been [illegible], and the net balance over expenditures $282.50. The report was received.

W. E. McEwen reported on his doings in St. Paul lobbying against the anti-boycott bill. He remarked that a large part of the so-called information sent to the legislation from Duluth people in favor of the bill was misinformation, some of it amounting to deliberate misrepresentation. He had been convinced that the former element is against organized labor from start to finish.

At the suggestion of Mr. McEwen, a committee, consisting of W. E. McEwen, Charles Leytze, Seymour, Henry Dworschak and William Garland, was appointed to arrange for the entertainment of delegations to the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, which meets here in June.

After listening to another chapter of the troubles of the hatters the assembly adjourned.

THANKS ARE GIVEN.

The labor bazar entertainment committee, M. J. Kealy and Nils Anderson, tender their sincere thanks to those who helped to make the bazar a success, among them being: West Duluth band, Mr. and Mrs. Leori, Fred Lang[illegible], A. E. Broadbridge, Edward Coleman, Joseph Musolf, Miss Georgia Alexander, Elsie Thiel, Mamie Welk, Miss Oshea, W. Sylvester, Jr., Professor Tonning, C. E. Lovett, Mayor Truelsen, T. J. McKeon, A. T. Thoits, Dick Curtis and lady, "Shots" Kennebrook and lady, all who took part in the cake walks, and to The Herald and News Tribune.

LABOR NOTES.

Great Britain has 210,000 union miners.

Milwaukee bootblacks have organized.

Lathers talk of forming a national union.

St. Paul hasn't an idle union stonecutter.

Cincinnati clergymen want Sunday funerals abolished.

Cincinnati unionists want a place on the Democratic ticket.

Great Britain's 1,000,000 unionists may form a national federation.

Cincinnati molders will strike on May 1 for $2.75 a day. They now get $2.50.

Boys employed in a Muncie, Ind., glass works lost a strike for the dismissal of colored youths.

A brick trust at Milwaukee has raised the price to $7 per 1000, an advance of $2.50 and $3 per 1000.

New York union cigarmakers spent $5000 in prosecuting (successfully) a firm that used a counterfeit label.

Some New York diamond polishers are on strike because they can earn only $17 a week. They used to get $35.

There are more workers employed, says the American Federationist, than at any time withing the past few years.

After nearly nine years of existence the St. Paul Retail Clerks' union No. 2 has decided to abandon the union and return its charter.

The Cleveland Central Labor union has ordered its business agent to spend a night and take "breakfast" at a 10-cent lodging house.

Mayor Jones of Toledo has inaugurated an 8-hour scale on the police force and has extended the same to all city public work.

Sandstone, Minn., stonecutters have not only been conceded the 8-hour day, but they receive $3 a day. They were paid $2.75 for nine hours.

The New York Newspaper Writers' union has received a charter from the International Typographical union and starts its career with 160 members.

"We'll fight for Mayor Jones, Toledo, and we'll win this battle for him," said Grand Organizer Stuart Reid of the International Association of Machinists.

Under the new constitution of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, financial secretaries of local unions on longer have to notify members of their unions that they are in arrears.

Under a recently adopted rule of the New York United Wood Carvers' association members are allowed to work only five and a half days a week, so that other members out of work can be employed.

Children can at present start to work in English mines at the age of 13, and a motion to require the beginners to be 14 was not adopted at the recent annual meeting of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

A controversy has arisen between the Cincinnati clothing cutters and trimmers and the journeymen tailors as to whose label should be placed on contract uniforms of policemen and firemen. The Central Labor union dodged the question.

Representatives of the Iron Molders' union of North America and the National Iron Founders' association met in New York and decided to substitute arbitration for strikes. The agreement has been submitted to the 20,000 members of the molders' union.

Georgie Beatty, one of the proprietors of the Beatty-Brady glass factory, at Dunkirk, Ind., was arrested on six different complaints, five of them charging that he discharged employes in his factory for belonging to labor organizations, and the sixth that he coerced and threatened to discharge an employe who was a member of a labor union.

The Portable Hoisting Engineers' union, of New York, is in negotiation with employers in the trade for a new agreement from May 1, 1899, to May 1, 1900. It is probable that an increase in the union scale of wages is looked for, especially if the bricklayers secure an increase of wages of 5 cents an hour.

At a meeting of the Marlboro, Mass., Central union a resolution was adopted favoring the purchase of Nantasket by the state for the benefit and pleasure of the people of the state. The absence of a proper summer watering place for the working people was commented upon, and it was generally thought that the idea of the state owning this splendid beach would be a general blessing.

Just at present we should like to help on the metal polishers in their fight for a chance to live. They tell us that the bosses evade the law, refuse to put in blowers, etc. We make them this suggestion. Let the union bring us proof of one case in which death has resulted from an employer's neglect. We shall at once institute proceedings, and see if it is not possible to land that particular murderer in some safe jail, says the New York Journal.

The first impression conveyed by the convention of the American Federation of Labor is the stalwart physique of the delegates. They resemble a body of United States regular troops in the garb of civilians. In physiognomy and proof of intellectual development the convention is a superior body, as compared with the average political gathering, which suggests that politicians might improve themselves by doing more work, says the Kansas City Star.

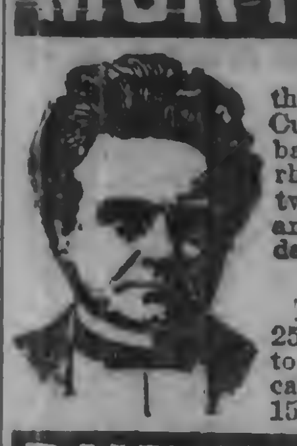
No matter how great the injury to the employer, no matter how great the hardships and inconvenience to the public at large, the right of workingmen to quit work for any reason or no reason must be respected. Wage earners may be under moral obligations to the community to refrain from disorganizing industry, but legally they are not bound to consider any interest except their own. No one can inquire their motives for striking. No one can interfere with them, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

"Inasmuch," says President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, "as Saturday, April 1, 1890, marks the first anniversary of the inauguration of the 8-hour work day in the central competitive coal mining state, we desire that it be fittingly observed by members of our craft. We, therefore, desire that Saturday, April 1, be set apart as a holiday to commemorate this important event and that local unions arrange suitable meetings where appropriate exercises can be held. It will remembered that as a result of that memorable contest the miners secured, apart from an increase of ::: per cent in wages, the establishment of the 8-hour day i nthe competitive field to be inaugurated April 1, 1898."

Benjamin Pickard, who presided at the annual meeting of Miners' Federation of Great Britain, commenced to work in the pits at the age of 12 and had risen to be secretary of the Yorkshire Miners' association in 1873, when he was 31 years old. Later he became president of the Miners' Federation, which position he still holds. The house of commons has claimed part of his time since 1885, and he sits there as representative of a Yorkshire mining constituency. His is a fine record. He has attended eighteen British trades congresses and has been the organizer of six international mining congresses, held in different countries of Europe. He was a member of the deputation on peace to President Cleveland in 1887 and is a permanent supporter of the Peace society's propaganda.

The war between Hoe Press company and its machinists has ended, the employes being victorious. The agreement provides for a minimum wage of $2.50 a day for all machinists, abolishes night and Sunday work unless absolutely necessary, and allows time and a half for overwork between 6 p. m. and 12 midnight and double price for all work done between midnight and 6 a. m., also double wages for Sundays and holidays. It agrees not to discriminate against machinists on account of membership in labor organizations or because of connection with the adjustment of the difficulty. All machinists who may be employed upon piece work shall be guaranteed their per diem rate of wages, regardless of piece work prices. All machinists' apprentices will be allowed to earn a percentage over their regular wages. Gang bosses are not to take apprentices to work in their gangs against their wishes.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER



MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GIFTS.

She Makes a Large Number on Christmas.

Simplicity does not always dwell in the cottage, nor its opposite in the palace, says London Household Words. Household Words some time ago gave an interesting picture of Queen Victoria's observance of Christmas. Since the death of the prince consort the holiday has always been spent at Osborne, in the Isle of Wight. There the queen makes arrangements for her Christmas gifts and greetings; and a long list she has, for no member of her large family is forgotten, and all her friends and ministers receive greetings from her.

She invariably writes to ex-Empress Eugenie and ex-Queen Isabella of Spain. The late Lord Beaconsfield often received a present from her, and Lord Salisbury is honored in the same way. Christmas presents go to all her ladies and gentlemen in waiting, and the more humble servitors are not forgotten. Every royal servant receives a gift from the queen at Christmas. She sends cards to her former maids of honor and musicians.

The queen's taste in cards is not governed by fashion. She does not care for the private cards bearing a printed greeting, now so fashionable, but prefers to select a suitable card for each recipient. For her immediate relatives she chooses a simple card on which, for a specially favored one, she paints a rose, lily or some unpretentious design, with a Christmas greeting in her own flowing handwriting.

Her actual gifts are on as simple a scale as the cards. She does not favor expensive presents, but prefers to give and receive tokens slight in themselves, but expressive of the good wishes and affection of the donor.

Her majesty is very fond of knitting, straw plaiting, and crocheting with large ivory hook and soft Shetland wool; and the quilts, mufflers, mittens and hats made by the royal hands are greatly prized by the members of her family. Flower epergnes, dainty bonbon dishes, photograph frames, and beautifully bound books figure largely in the queen's list of presents.

Tradesmen who by royal warrant are "purveyors to her majesty" forward to the queen large consignments of articles suitable for Christmas presents and from these she can select all she requires. It often happens, however, that a pretty advertisement in one of the weekly journals will bring a command for a selection of the goods to be sent to the queen, followed by a substantial order, even when the firm is not a warrant holder.

To her younger nephews and grandsons the queen gives handsome tips, and to the girls dress lengths of fine stuff, with the direction that the dress is to be made up as the recipient pleases, and the bill forwarded to her majesty.

To a favorite grandchild the queen will sometimes send a fine uncut jewel, with the message that it is to be set as the receiver chooses, as "grandmamma does not know the latest fashion in jewelry, but will be pleased to pay the bill for the setting."

Whoever else is forgotten, the queen always remembers her old servants at Christmas. Those who were in her service before the death of the prince consort are specially favored. They are allowed to choose for themselves some article of silver plate, and on Christmas day they receive their present, accompanied by a large black-bordered card bearing the touching inscription: "With good wishes from her majesty and prince consort."

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
This signature is on every bottle:—
Lea & Perrins
John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

CHURCH SERVICES

Evangelist Schiverea Is to Preach at Bethel and First Presbyterian Church.

HOLY WEEK COMING

Solemn Services to Be Held In Some Churches—Musical Programs.

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach in the morning. Subject, "Obedient to the Heavenly Vision." Evangelist Schiverea will preach at 7:45 p. m. in this church. He also delivers an address to women only at 2:30 p. m. in this church. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary—Selected ....
Miss Simonds.
Doxology ....
"Gloria Gretorix" ....
Anthem—"Christian the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee" ....Shelley
Choir.
Offertory—"The Palms" ....Faure
Mr. Applehagen.
Postlude—"Gloria" from twelfth mass ....Mozart
Miss Simonds.
EVENING.
Voluntary—Selected ....
Miss Simonds.
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Father".Gounod
Choir.
Anthem—"There Is a Holy City".Shelley
Choir.
Offertory—Adagio ....Beethoven
Miss Simonds.
Postlude—Selected ....
Miss Simonds.

* * *

At the Lake avenue Bethel at 10 a. m. a special service will be conducted by Evangelist Schiverea. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. will join with society at First Presbyterian church. No evening service. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at 3 p. m. Evangelist Schiverea will give Bible readings and Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30 p. m. special mass meetings.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel Sunday school at 3 p. m. No evening service during the week.

* * *

Tomorrow is Palm Sunday and at St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m., adult baptism 4:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.
Processional—"Ride on in Majesty"... ....Dykes
Venite ....Tarle
Benedicite ....Simper
Benedictus ....
Bass solo—"Remember Now Thy Creator" ....Custance
H. G. Gearhart.
Hymn—"All Glory, Laud and Honor" ....Melchior
Anthem—"The Palms" ....Faure
Solo—H. G. Gearhart
Recessional—"Glory Be to Jesus".Thomas
EVENING.
Processional—"Ride on in Majesty"... ....Dykes
Canticles ....Chanted
Hymn—"Sweet the Moments" ....Monk
Contralto solo—"There is a Green Hill" ....Gounod
Miss Clara Hector.
Orison—"The Story of the Cross"...... ....Moultrie
Recessional—"Glory Be to Jesus".Thomas

Next week is holy week and St. Paul's church will observe it by having daily services. They will be as follows:

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 4:15 p. m.

Thursday—Holy communion at 7:30 p. m.

Good Friday—10 a. m. and commemoration service 12 to 3 p. m., addresses by Bishop Morrison.

Easter even—10 a. m. and baptism 3 p. m.

Easter day—8 a. m. holy communion and confirmation. 11 a. m. holy communion and sermon by the bishop. 6 p. m. Sunday school celebration. 7:30 p. m. special musical evening service.

Easter Monday—10 a. m. holy communion. 8 p. m. annual parish meeting and election.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "Paths that Converge Toward the Immortal Life," and in the evening on "Christ and the Common People."

The music in Pilgrim Congregational church will be as follows:

MORNING.
"Song Without Words" .... Mendelssohn
Mrs. McKindley.
Anthem—"Awake Up My Glory"...... ....Chadwick
Choir.
Offertory ....Foote
Soprano solo ....Selected
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem—"Whoso Hath This World's Goods" ....Otis
Choir.
Postlude—March ....Batiste
EVENING.
Organ ....Selected
Anthem—"Still, Still With Thee"..Toote
Anthem—"The Lord is My Shepherd" ....Tebba
Postlude ....Selected

The choir consists of Mrs. Knebel, soprano; Miss Moody, alto; Cyril Tyler, tenor; C. E. Mandelert, basso.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church Rev. H. White will preach on "An Incident in the Pursuit of an Ideal." The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude—"Andante Cantabile" ....Beethoven
Miss Smith.
Anthem—"Teach Me, O Lord, the Way of Thy Statutes" ....Warren
Choir.
Solo—Selected ....
Miss Field.
Offertory—Fragment ....Wely
Miss Smith.
Anthem—"Love Divine, all Love Excelling" ....Schnecker
Choir.
Postlude—"Canzonetta" ....Peller
Miss Smith.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, Dr. Long will preach on the "Triumphant Entry," and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock on "The People of Hindustan." The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.
Prelude—"Meditation" ......Ed Lamaigne
Interlude ....Mendelssohn
Chorus—"Jerusalem" ....Parker
With baritone solo by Mr. Woodward.
Offertory ....H. Hoffman
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested solo ....
Quartet—"The Shepherd" ......Arranged
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude—"March Triomphale"........ ....Anton Strelezki
EVENING.
Prelude—"Cantelene" ....Th. Salome
Response—"Chant" ....
First M. E. Church quartet.
Interlude ....Louis Pabst
Chorus—"The Marvelous Work"..Haydn
Soprano obligato by Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory ....Th. Dubois
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Baritone solo—"The Palms" ....Faure
Piano and organ accompaniment, Mr. Woodward.
Postlude ....Clark

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The choir, composed of Miss Anne Tupper, soprano; Miss Ethel Cannon, contralto; James G. McDermid, tenor; John F. Martin, baritone, and Miss Florence Clement, organist, will render the following program:

MORNING.
Prelude ....
"Doxology" ....
"Gloria" ....
Anthem—"Praise the Lord All Ye Nations" ....Wiegand
With soprano solo, soprano and tenor duet.
Offertory—Baritone solo—"The Palms" ....Faure
John F. Martin.
Postlude ....
EVENING.
Prelude ....
Anthem—"Jubilante Deo".Schubert-Buck
With soprano and tenor solos and duet.
Offertory—Soprano solo—"I Know My Redeemer" ....Gounod
Miss Tupper.
Hymn—Anthem—"Tho' Your Sins be As Scarlet" ....Doane
Postlude ....

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, services at 11 o'clock a. m., subject, "Unreality."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 and vespers with the first part of the "Passion History" at 7:30. The passion services will continue each evening of the week at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Rev. Robert Grieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Living Near the Heart of Christ," and at 7:30 p. m. on "True Penitence." Bible school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning and evening sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. C. Manson. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:30 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at 3 p. m.

* * *

There will be services in the Lakeside Presbyterian church morning and evening at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at the close of the morning service. The society of Christian Endeavor will meet at 7:45 p. m. The Sunday evening service will be the beginning of a series of gospel meetings to be continued every evening during the week except Saturday evening. The pastor will be assisted at these services by Rev. A. C. Manson of the Second Presbyterian church.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Indianapolis Journal: A church in New York is about to establish a department store at which goods will be sold to the poor at cost price and on the installment plan. There is an element of charity in the scheme, but it will require first-rate business management to make it successful.

Washington Star: A minister in Chillicothe, Ohio, refuses to accept the proceeds of an amateur play for the benefit of his church because a kissing scene was made too realistic. His decided stand will do something at least toward ridding Chillicothe, Ohio, of the crude sensationalism which infests so many theatrical performances.

Minneapolis Journal: There is a Methodist college at Winfield, Kas., of which several unholy students have been expelled for painting up a Populist goat with green whiskers and a red body, after which they tied the animal to the bedroom door of one of the college professors, thus interfering with the peace and dignity of the higher education.

Boston Transcript: Various reasons have been given for Dr. Talmage's resignation from the First Presbyterian church at Washington. By the terms of his agreement he was to receive as salary all money left after the expenses of the church had been defrayed. The church ran $750 behind last year, so his labors received no pecuniary compensation. Most people would call that a pretty good reason for resigning.

ANGLING AS A RECREATION.

Why Forest Preservation Should Interest Fishermen.

As an angler it would do my heart good to dwell upon angling as a recreation; beneficial and enjoyable to all; from the barefoot boy with his simple hook and line, and pole cut from the neighboring wood, to the disciple of Isaac Walton who, with delicate bamboo rod, deftly casts his artificial fly—a sport equally enjoyable to all, from the man whose physical labor is hard and who occasionally gets a day off to "go a fishing," up to the great Webster who composed, while angling at Marshpee Brook, parts of his famous oration afterwards delivered at the laying of the corner stone of Bunker Hill monument, says Frank A. Carleton in the Red Wing Republican.

It is true as Father Isaac Walton wrote in his "Complete Angler," published nearly 350 years ago: "Angling is the contemplative man's recreation." "It is an art, and an art worth the knowledge and practice of a wise man." Every fisherman knows that to be a good angler requires excellent judgment, great practice, rare skill, a full degree of endurance and a lively imagination. Perhaps the last named quality of a lively imagination is not absolutely necessary, but it helps tremendously when "luck" is bad and the fish don't "bite," and it develops the poetic and aesthetic features of the art and gives that intense love of nature which every true angler should have. And were a moral argument needed in favor of angling, we could cite the good and wise men of all ages, from the fishers of Galilee down, or I might say up to the venerable Episcopal bishops of Minnesota. I therefore conclude that fish are now, always have been, and always should be of inestimable value to man as food product and source of wealth; and that angling is an art which affords the highest degree of out-door recreation, skill and enjoyment for the indoor worker and the business and professional man of overworked brain.

To have fish and fishing we must have an abundance of water suitable for the propagation and growth of fish and an ample supply of food for the fish. Without forests we cannot have fish or fishing.

But it may be asked what have the preservation of forests and reforesting to do with fish, fish food and fishing? To those who have studied the results of forest destruction these statements need no explanation, but for the benefit of others I briefly refer to a few facts, well known to those who have given study and attention to the subject.

Well wooded districts are subject to more rain than treeless regions; and forests are vast reservoirs of humidity, lessening the dryness of the surrounding atmosphere, aiding the flow of springs and streams and throwing off great volumes of humid air, not only do they prevent freshets and overflowing banks, but they hold back the melting of the snow and ice in spring, and through the warm months of summer they feed the springs, streams and lakes slowly with a constant quantity of pure and cold water, thereby making the supply of water more constant and reducing the temperature of the water in the streams and lakes, and giving the clear and cold water in which fish delight and thrive.

Years ago Humboldt wrote: "In felling trees men under all climatic conditions prepare for subsequent generations two calamities at once—a lack of firewood, and a want of water." And John Crombie Brown, the great British authority on forestry, has summed up the subject in these words: "In a well wooded land the rain may be found to be diffused in showers over a great part of the year; while in a land otherwise under similar conditions, but devoid of forests and other vegetation, the rain falls at distant intervals—months or years apart—and falls in torrents. And again, in the former case, the rainfall may be generally diffused over the whole area; in the latter it may fall in torrents here and there, leaving extensive regions unvisited by rain for long periods."

There is no substitute for forests as producers of rain, either by irrigation or by attempts to blow up the clouds and bring down water by fireworks; and when irrigation is feasible it cannot continue long on any large scale after the forests are gone.

That the want of forest protection has produced terrible results and great disasters caused by the intermittent and irregular action of long droughts and great floods and inundations is evidenced by the history of Spain, Italy, France, Sicily, Chili, Peru, Mauritius and many other countries; and especially by Western sections of the United States. But these questions are also of the greatest importance to fishermen, and it is time that they fully appreciated the importance of forest protection as a means of yielding a constant supply of water, food and shelter for fish; and well understood that the destruction of the forest, more than any other factor, has reduced the supply of fish and fully explains why fishing has so rapidly declined in this state within the past few years; and fishermen must understand that if forest destruction is not stopped the years of fishing in Minnesota are numbered.

LIFE IN A CANAL BOAT.

Where the North river bends into the bluffs that rise above Hoboken flats and under the shadow of the big house called Stevens' castle, is a wide, still basin that takes the name of the family that lives on the big place on the hill, says the New York World. It is a sort of Sargasso sea, this Stevens basin, the home of hundreds of derelicts, not craft that have been wrecked, but those which have outlived their usefulness. It is a sort of nautical home for ancient and decrepit boats, mostly canal boats. But these old hulks are not deserted. They have become the homes of many people, so that a curious floating town has grown up on Stevens basin. Those who live in the boats are called water squatters, and that is exactly what they are. The only title of ownership which they possess is that of priority.

The original owners of these boats have abandoned them for more modern ones. The old craft are not easy to sell and the owner holds on to them hoping to find a customer until the hulks are worthless as carriers.

Among those who make their homes in the old hulks is one man, stranger, more interesting, more remarkable than all the rest. With his daughter he lives the life of a hermit. The squatters and those who live along the shore call him the Water Hermit, and there is no better nor truer name to be given him. For twenty years he has lived on the boat which is moored far away from the others, and during all that time but one stranger has ever stepped foot on the old hulk. The strange mode of life of the old man and his daughter and the mystery with which he has surrounded himself have aroused a superstitious fear in his neighbors. It has safeguarded the hermits and made them secure from intrusion. The old canal boat stands high out out the water. It can boarded only by means of a rowboat and a ladder. So far as is known no one has ever made the attempt. A fierce-looking bulldog always begins to bark savagely when the curious come too near. Occasionally the old man comes ashore and goes to New York. He is a short, squat man, with bushy white hair and whiskers, roughly yet neatly dressed. Occasionally the daughter has been seen walking along the decayed deck of the canal boat. She is about 24 years old. She wears the plainest, simplest frocks, devoid of any suggestion of adornment. Her hair is parted in the middle and brushed severely back. She is tall and slender. She has a brilliant complexion. Her feet are very small. These things are known. The young woman is very attractive to look upon. She is reported to be very beautiful. Brice says so. He is a pier laborer and the only man outside of the owner who was ever in the hermit's retreat, and that was when he stopped a leak in the hull.

Brice saw that the hull of the canal boat was empty save for supplies of provisions and wood that were piled up in one corner. The hull is long enough to permit the hermit and his daughter to walk up and down comfortably.

The cabin is divided in three tiny rooms. But one person can stand in the kitchen at a time. The old man's bed room consists of a bunk, which takes up nearly the whole floor space. The daughter sleeps on a lounge in the living room. There is space also for a small deal table and two chairs. On the floor is a worn oilcloth. The living room is about eight feet wide and ten feet long. There are a few old books, including a well-worn family Bible.

There is one picture on the wall, a framed photograph of a very beautiful young woman, a photograph taken many years ago and much faded. The original of that photograph is the key to the solitary life of these two people.

The hermit's name is Ryan, but no one ever calls him that. He was a canaller. It is said that in his younger days the water hermit was not popular among his fellows. None worked harder or was more successful, but he was ambitious. He wanted to be rich and reach a higher place in the world than the deck of a canal boat. And he would have none of the canal women.

The boat was given him by his father when Ryan was a young man. He did not marry, as was expected of him. He went along in his own way until he was nearly 35 years old. Then he fell in love with the daughter of a farmer living near Syracuse. They were married.

It is a hard life for women folk on a canal boat. After a time the wife grew so weary of the long journey to Buffalo and back that she begged her husband to leave her behind one trip. He placed his wife and daughter in a boarding house in Hoboken and started for Buffalo alone. Ryan reached Hoboken to find his daughter in the boarding house, but his wife was not there. She had told the landlady that she was going away for a few days. But she never came back. There was a letter for Ryan, but no one but himself ever knew of its contents. The disappearance of his wife changed the whole life of Ryan and his daughter. The man determined to withdraw from the world because he had found misery in it. He anchored his boat in Stevens basin, far away from the shore, so that the curious might know nothing of the life aboard of her. He withdrew entirely from the world, going forth only when it was necessary to purchase supplies or to get money. For Ryan had saved money in the days when canal boats yielded large profits and he has money enough to live on comfortably. As the years passed on the water hermit did not change in his way. His hair grew whiter, his shoulders stooped more, while his daughter grew into lovely womanhood.

She was not 5 years old when she was taken on board the old canal boat. It has been her world. What she knows of books and of people her father has taught her. Of the real world she knows nothing.

For Appetite, Health and Vigor
ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK
The Greatest of Malt Tonics,
A FOOD IN LIQUID FORM.
Invaluable to Nursing Mothers, Feeble Children, the Aged, Infirm and Convalescent. Equally Beneficial to the Well and Robust. For Sale by all druggists.
Prepared only by
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, St. Louis, U. S. A.
Brewers of the Famous Original Budweiser, Black and Tan, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser Standard, Pale Lager and Anheuser-Busch Dark.

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Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.
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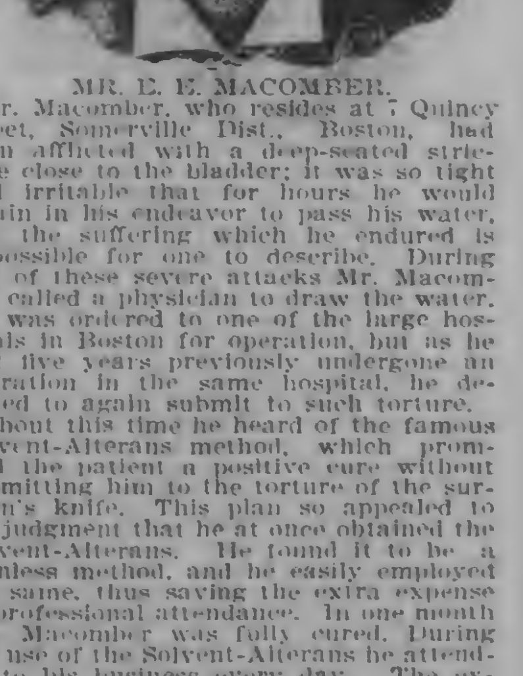
CURED HIS STRICTURE.

The Famous Solvent-Alterans Method a Blessing to Strictured Men.

The Report of the Cure of Mr. M. E. Macomber, of Boston, is Found to be Authentic.

The temporary relief which a man obtains by submitting to a surgical operation for stricture is more than offset by the suffering which he must undergo. He should count the cost and take into account the chance he is running.



MR. E. E. MACOMBER.

Mr. Macomber, who resides at 7 Quincy street, Somerville Dist., Boston, had been afflicted with a deep-seated stricture close to the bladder; it was so tight and irritable that for hours he would strain in his endeavor to pass his water, and the suffering which he endured is impossible for one to describe. During one of these severe attacks Mr. Macomber called a physician to draw the water. He was ordered to one of the large hospitals in Boston for operation, but as he had five years previously undergone an operation in the same hospital, he declined to again submit to such torture.

About this time he heard of the famous Solvent-Alterans method, which promised the patient a positive cure without submitting him to the torture of the surgeon's knife. This plan so appealed to his judgment that he at once obtained the Solvent-Alterans. He found it to be a painless method, and he easily employed the same, thus saving the extra expense of professional attendance. In one month Mr. Macomber was fully cured. During the use of the Solvent-Alterans he attended to his business every day. The expense was small, and yet the result was a joy and delight for the stricture was gone; the obstruction, the tenderness and the straining efforts were found to be a thing of the past.

The Solvent-Alterans method is an improvement upon the old-fashioned operation. It is a home treatment which can be employed without a particle of pain. Full particulars in regard to this marvelous method are published in an illustrated book called "Solvent-Alterans." The book is intended for gratuitous distribution, and a copy of the same can be obtained free of all cost by merely sending your name and address to the Empire Medical company, 202 C. Smith building, Boston, Mass. The book is written in plain chaste language which neither offends nor confuses the reader. It should be read by every afflicted man.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Lively Week During Which Turkish Wrestler Appeared and There Was a Finish Fight.

This has not been a dull week in sporting circles at all. Hali Adall, the big and powerful Turkish wrestler, has been here and has shown his strength and skill before a large and awe-struck audience, and there has been a prize fight with a knockout in it, the first in some time at the head of the lakes, all of which in the space of one week makes it very lively. The wrestling match was very successful in every way. The Turk's two opponents, strong and skillful as they are, made little headway against him, so as a wrestling match pure and simple there was too much one-sidedness to make it a success. But few of those who attended cared for that, however. They mostly went to see the Turk, and having seen him they retired satisfied. The Turk is a wonderful animal, and it was entirely worth while to see him.

* * *

The prize fight was also a success in that there was lively fighting, a knockout and no police interference. The match was arranged very secretly, and the location was not given out until the day the match was to take place. Jim Arnold and Jack Curtis, both heavyweights, were the principals, and they put up a lively fight, though the former was very much the heavier of the two and his weight and reach gave him an advantage. The knockout came in the third round, when Arnold gave Curtis a straight-arm punch on the point of the jaw and sent him to grass. Curtis got a broken ankle in his fall.

* * *

The curlers are nearing the end of their season and they are making the most of it. There have been several games this week, and there will be more as long as the ice holds out. There have been four months of curling already and the season has been a good one. Next season there will be a new rink, well adapted to the purposes of the club and a great season is looked for.

* * *

Talk of fake has of course arisen as a consequence of the result of the battle that took place between Mysterious Billy Smith and Kid Lavigne at 'Frisco, says the Omaha Bee. This is quite natural, because the Saginaw lad was saved from a knockout on account of the intervention of his brother, who scrambled into the ring for this purpose. It is also quite natural owing to the fact that Lavigne appeared to have a shade the better of it up to the disastrous fourteenth round, when Smith banged him to the verge of dreamland. But despite all this talk, there seems to be very little doubt that the "mysterious one" successfully demonstrated his superiority over the man who wrested the lightweight laurels from Joe Walcott, that plump black welter with the mobile features of a gorilla. There is to be little question that Lavigne made a mistake in coming out of the lightweight class, even if it does not prove that he has journeyed backward, as many critics now believe.

While Lavigne may still be the lightweight champion, he has no business in the class above him. On the other hand, the "mysterious" fighter has evidently bored his way to the top of the welterweight heap. His victories over George Green, Joe Walcott, Billy Edwards and this last one over Kid Lavigne have been of a clear-cut character in every instance. Sportsmen are now anxious to see him tackle Tommy Ryan, with whom he was practically matched before he left for his Lavigne fight. Smith has shown so much improvement during the past two years that his followers and admirers believe that if anybody can beat Ryan at the welterweight limit Smith is the man to do it.

* * *

Tommy Ryan has made an announcement to the effect that he will be in Paris next year under the protecting wing of Dan Stuart and will be one of a string of fighters with which the Texan expects to astonish the frogeaters and their visitors during the exposition. Tommy does not know who will make up the remainder of Stuart's party, but the way Red Robert Fitzsimmons has been talking of apearing at the big show indicates that he also is numbered in the list. Stuart told Ryan that he wanted to take him to London first to meet Dick Burge, as the information has been given out that the Hinglishman has big backing to fight any man of his weight in the world. Ryan snapped up the proposition at once and declares that it will be the beginning of a starring tour around the world. After polishing off Burge and sending a few Frenchmen to earth, he intends to proceed to South Africa, the land of milk and honey, for the short-haired contingent, and from there will proceed on the circuit of the globe.

* * *

There is a great deal of rag masticating indulged in by the followers of the rope arena just now over changes in the boxing rules, and consequently it may be of interest to the sportsmen to know what that idol of the prize ring, John L. Sullivan, thinks about such changes. He said: "I don't think the Queensberry rules ought to be modified very much. Certainly they should not as far as the mitt artist is concerned. Under those rules the fighter has a bonanza in comparison to the regulations of the day when I was scrapping my way to the top of the heap. In those times a man had to execute a hotfoot from the sheriff after he had finished his fight, win or lose, and it was often the case that the winner was caught and held up for a large amount of the purse he had fought for. In my fight with Kilrain at Richburg it cost me $18,000 of the $26,000 purse to get out of the tolls. It gives me a tired feeling to see a lot of fakirs spar for a $20,000 or $30,000 purse these days and walk off without having to separate from a cent of the dough. About all the changes that I believe should be made in the present rules are to forbid a man holding with one hand and hitting with the other, and another which will compel a fighter to walk away from his man when the latter is down and allow him to scramble to his feet without assistance if he can."

* * *

Johnny Griffin, the Braintree lad, who in his day was looked upon as one of the cleverest lightweights in the world, was knocked out by Daddy Death a few days ago in New York. He had a long string of victories in the prize ring to his credit, and he went up against some of the best of men, among them George Dixon and Johnny Murphy. He was a hard hitter and a fast fighter. About five years ago Griffin passed up the stuffed mitt and applied himself to the study of tooth carpentry, but he gave up this study and during the last two or three years has dropped out of sight. Griffin's worst enemy was Griffin himself. He became dissipated and lost all his money. A few weeks ago he injured himself and was taken to a hospital. He refused to stay there and continued to go the rounds of the tenderloin. The gait was too fast for his depleted physique, and one day he collapsed and died before medical attention could be brought to him.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
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FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

* * *

Nearly 700 young trotters were nominated in the race for the $10,000 Louisville prize, entries to which closed a few days ago. The conditions governing the contest were, perhaps, the most liberal ever announced for a race for 3-year-old trotters, a payment of $10 on each yearling carrying the entry until 1901, the year of the race. The tempting odds of 1000 to 1 against every colt induced a great many breeders to nominate all of their likely yearlings.

* * *

The entries in the events at Charter Oak Park, Hartford, that closed Feb. 20 are not as numerous as those of last year. There are thirteen events for the July meeting, and the nominations are as follows: Trotting—Free-for-all, four; 2:10 class, eight; 2:14 class, fourteen; 2:17 class, fifteen; 2:19 class, fourteen; 2:22 class, twelve; 2:30 class, twenty-two. Pacing—2:04 class, eight; 2:08 class, five; 2:12 class, eight; 2:15 class, fourteen; 2:20 class, fifteen; 2:30 class, twenty-two. The above purses are $1000 each. Each nominator was entitled to a vote on every nomination as to whether the races were to be two in three or three in five. The vote decides that every race, except the 2:30 pace shall be two in three. In the grand circuit meeting all races will be three in five and the entries are as follows: Trotting—2:16 class (Charter Oak 310,000), seventeen; 2:10 class, eleven; 2:13 class, fifteen; 2:19 class, sixteen; 2:30 class, twenty. Pacing—2:09 class, fifteen; 2:14 class, thirteen; 2:30 class, eighteen.

* * *

Hardy Downing, the popular professional crack of San Jose, Cal., has fallen into the greatest streak of luck that ever befell a rising young bicycle rider. Eddie Bald, the American champion of five years' standing, has taken a great liking to the speedy lad from the Garden City and has offered to take him East on the national circuit and later to Europe. Bald will coach Downing in the game of cycling as it is played on the big circuit, and with knowledge gained by years of experience he will endeavor to place Downing in the very front ranks of American riders. Since his arrival in 'Frisco, Bald has been watching Downing closely in his training and racing, and he is confident that the San Jose lad is a rider of great promise.

* * *

This year, with a fight on their hands with the National Cycling association, the members of the new League of American Wheelmen racing board are of more public interest than when the league plodded along unopposed. W. I. Doty, the Denver man, was on the board last year. He made a good record. He is one of the strongest League of American Wheelmen in the West and did the league a brave service when he induced the Denver Wheel club, nearly 1000 strong, to become an L. A. W. club. In handling racing men he is said to be strict and impartial. His territory, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota and Nebraska, looks rather large on paper, but it has little racing outside the tracks controlled by the outlaw association of the West.

* * *

Lawler, the man from the "Dark and Bloody Ground," and who has been clamoring for an opportunity to make a meal off the bulky carcass of Tom Sharkey, with Fitzsimmons, Jeffries and Maher as side dishes, now realizes that fighting with the fists and fighting with the mouth are two entirely different pastimes, says the Omaha World-Herald sporting writer. Jim Hall happened to be in something like half way condition the other evening when he met the blatant Kentuckian, and in the tenth round he shot his good left maulie into Lawler's features with such emphasis that the latter neglected to think for nearly thirty minutes.

* * *

Well do I remember Jem Hall—as his countrymen call him—when he first dropped into this country from the land of the Southern Cross. After dallying in 'Frisco for a few weeks he started East, stopping off here en route, and hanging up at the Paxton, together with Parson Davies and Joe Choynski. They sent for me and over a cold bot up in the Parson's room we had a nice long talk over the status of the game. At that time Hall was undoubtedly one of the best big men in the world, but as yet had made no fights in the top class. In his own land he had always fought as a middleweight and was the reputed champion of that class. He and Fitzsimmons met over there at 154 pounds and Hall won in four rounds. Fitz, however, has always claimed since that this was a "frame" and that he had gone out per understanding. Six years ago down in the Molassas City I saw the pair meet for the second time, and in a way Bob made is claims good, for he swatted Jem as dead as a door nail in four rounds. But as good old martyred Abe used to say, "That reminds me of a little story." It was said afterward, but it is rot, every word of it, that both Charlie Mitchell and Hall bet a barrel of money on Fitz, with the late Squire Abington Baird, who died at the St. Charles hotel two weeks later, on the Hall end of it in the pool rooms. Jem, the fairy tale proceeds, was to lay down somewhere along the tenth or eleventh round without Fitz being in on the scheme, but the rusty-headed boy made a lead pipe out of it by putting over one of his famous knockout hooks in the fourth round and stretching Hall out on the pines as dead as he will be when he is under eight feet of good solid earth. Since that day Jem has been no particular good. He started in at a pace that makes tallow dips out of stars of the first magnitude, and has never let up until he now finds himself in the hasbeen stakes.

* * *

Ruhlin did as I predicted, winning easily over Goddard. The latter never was a man of any great science, but he is a hard hitter and can take plenty of punishment. But no man can last forever, and Goddard wore himself out years ago. It's another case of youth against old age, for Ruhlin hasn't much more skill than the Barrier champion. Madden will try to match him against either Maher or McCoy. The latter should defeat him, but Maher would have a more difficult task.

* * *

Australian Billy Murphy should know by this time that his days in the boxing business are ended. When Johnny Van Heest, although a stiff puncher and a man far inferior in skill, can finish him in six rounds, it is time for Murphy to stop. Murphy, when he came from Australia, was a perfect whirlwind, and had he taken proper care of himself would still be in the front rank today. He didn't, however, and though he can make things lively for any feather living for a few rounds, he has no business in the ring. His day has gone.

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CAPT. PHELAN'S ESCAPE.

Almost Won a Girl and Nearly Got a Fortune.

The great institution of marriage in the state of Arkansas—or, rather, the Rev. Mr. Bates, its worthy exponent—met with one overwhelming defeat, says the Kansas City Star. Indeed, the bride and the minister were at the altar and the groom was at the threshold, and even then the institution was cheated out of its dues. It was no "moth and the flame" tragedy, but rather a comedy, that might be called "All's Well That Ends Well."

Capt. Thomas Phelan, big, open-hearted, grizzled Capt. Phelan, is a man with ideas, and the dearest brogue that ever emanated from Kilkenny. When he has an idea he acts on it. The ideas do not always pan out, "but that oonly adds a bit of experience to life," as the captain puts it. So when the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad surveyed for rails between Mena, Ark., and Hot Springs the captain heard of it and evolved an idea.

"There's timber there to burn," says the captain, "an bedad, I'll be prisint at the strikin' ov the match."

The captain went about twenty-five miles from Mena and bought thirty-five acres of the best timber land in the country, alongside the proposed tracks. He squatted on 160 acres more and spent the time in counting the trees and figuring up how much the railroad would pay him for bridge and tie material. The captain had dreams of wealth that troubled him because the nearest bank was twenty-five miles away. There was a settlement several miles away with a school house and such modern conveniences. The only drawback to the country so far as the captain could see was the fact that most of the women "dipped snuff." He couldn't stand that.

"Wan day," says the captain, "when I was wandherin' in the settlement a minister named Bates aidges around me a little whoile an' says: 'Say, cap'n, don't ye iver get lonesome out in yer cabin thar so far away?'

"'Narry a bit av it,' says I, 'with all them snakes and bears fer comp'ny.'

"'I'd think you'd git married and have some human comp'ny,' says he.

"'Aw, go on,' I says, 'there ain't a gurrel in th' settlemint that'd marry the likes av me. I'm gettin' purty gray loike.'

"'You're mistaken,' says he, like a kitten. 'I'll bet there is plenty av gurruls that would jump at the chanst.'

"'I have it,' says I, winkin', 'you find the gurrul and I'll give you tin dollars to marry us. But, moind ye,' says I, 'she mustn't chaw snuff. I can stand anything but a woman that chaws snuff.'

"The minister says he can fix it an' goes away. In a couple o' days he comes to me an' says, says he:

"'Cap'n, I've got the very gurrul an' she's willin'.'

"'Does she chaw snuff?' says I.

"'I was lookin' out for that,' says he, 'an' I made shure about her. She niver even saw snuff. She's a beauty.'

"'All right,' says I, 'bring her on. I'll take her. She's moine.'

"'We'll be waltin' for ye at the church tomorrow,' says he, and he wint away.

"Well, as I was goin' to get married next day," continued the captain, "I stopped be the schoolhouse and tipped it off to th' teacher. I tould him who it was, an', says I, 'She's a wondher, for she don't chaw snuff!'

"'What!' says he, 'don't chaw snuff! Have ye seen her ylt?'

"'Naw,' I says, 'but the ministher got her for me and recommended her.'

"'Why, she's notorious,' says the schoolmaster. 'She don't chaw snuff, she eats it. Besides that she chaws a plub of tobaccer ivery day!'

"Faith, I tell ye, it nearly knocked me off me pins to think how close I was to th' awful brink. I niver said nothin' but went whistlin' toward the church. There was th' ministher in top boots an' a wholte tie, an' the unblushing bride. I think she was chawin' snuff at the tolme.

"'Hullo,' says Misther Bates, 'here ye are.'

"'Yis,' I says, 'I just dhropped over to say that the jig's up. There won't be no weddin' today, onless ye git a new groom. Ye tried to pawn off a snuff-eatin', tobaccer-chawin' gurrul on me, didn't ye? But I'm too smooth. I looked up her charaether, an' found I had been deceived.'

"'What about me tin dollars?' cries the ministher.

"'Ye can git them at the tin shop,' says I, and I wint away whistlin' 'The Wearin' av the Green.'

"An' what d'ye think the feller done?" said the captain, spreading his eyes open and tilting back his hat. "The nixt day he sued me for tin dollars on a breach av conthract an' bedad I had to give him foive to compromise the thing."

Shortly following this event the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad made a second survey of the branch to Hot Springs and moved the road thirty miles away from Capt. Phelan's island. He returned to Kansas City not the least discouraged. He will leave for Little Rock, Ark., soon to work out a new idea.

"But ye can say I'm not fur gettin' married," says he with a twinkle in his eye.

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M'COY THE WINNER

He is Given the Decision Over Joe Choynski at San Francisco.

WAS A LONG DELAY.

McCoy Would Not Fight Until the Winner's Stakes Were Deposited.

San Francisco, March 25.—With a superiority in cleverness, quickness and ring generalship,. which was apparent from the first round "Kid" McCoy was very properly awarded the decision over Joe Choynski at the end of the twentieth round before the National Athletic club in the Mechanics pavilion last night.

It was a very pretty fight, but was almost entirely in favor of the younger man. McCoy won and won easily. He had the fight on his hands, and at any one of half a dozen palpable opportunities he could have administered a decisive and knockout blow. But again and again he failed to follow his advantage, and Choynski was considered lucky to be able to stay the twenty rounds. McCoy was the aggressor in his own fashion, drawing Choynski out, and except in the second round, when Joe landed thrice in succession, but not very effectively, and again in the eleventh, when the Kid was plainly resting and simply out of reach. In the fifth round Joe was apparently going under the furious rain of McCoy's blows, but Joe was saved by the gong, after the brief respite rallied, and fought out his uphill task. But he did not seem to like the game, the stomach blows particularly being little to his liking, and he winced pitifully under the frequent punishment which he received. On the other hand Joe could not reach the Kid effectively, who was entirely too clever for him in getting away. When Joe did land it was frequently upon McCoy's small, hard head and the blows did more damage to Joe's hands than to the objective point.

The preliminaries to the big fight comprised three 4-round bouts between local amateurs who were desirous of invading the professional class.

KID McCOY.

After the preliminaries, which were very tame exhibition affairs, there followed a long wait. It developed that the cause of delay was McCoy's demand that the winner's share of the receipts be deposited in one corner of the ring. This was finally agreed to, but there was delay in counting the money in the box.

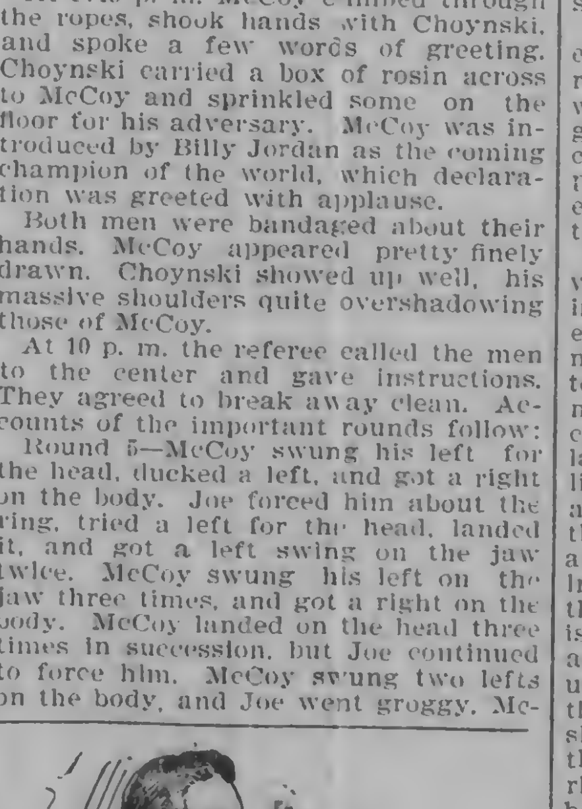
At 9:52 p. m. Choynski made his appearance, followed by his seconds. He was given a hearty greeting by the big crowd.

At 9:45 p. m. McCoy climbed through the ropes, shook hands with Choynski, and spoke a few words of greeting. Choynski carried a box of rosin across to McCoy and sprinkled some on the floor for his adversary. McCoy was introduced by Billy Jordan as the coming champion of the world, which declaration was greeted with applause.

Both men were bandaged about their hands. McCoy appeared pretty finely drawn. Choynski showed up well, his massive shoulders quite overshadowing those of McCoy.

At 10 p. m. the referee called the men to the center and gave instructions. They agreed to break away clean. Accounts of the important rounds follow:

Round 5—McCoy swung his left for the head, ducked a left, and got a right on the body. Joe forced him about the ring, tried a left for the head, landed it, and got a left swing on the jaw twice. McCoy swung his left on the jaw three times, and got a right on the body. McCoy landed on the head three times in succession, but Joe continued to force him. McCoy swung two lefts on the body, and Joe went groggy. McCoy swung his left and right on the jaw, Joe being unable to land in return. He blocked left leads and tried to land his right, but McCoy blocked it. This was McCoy's round all through. Joe stood up and came back for McCoy, but was clearly tired and somewhat groggy at the finish. He took all sorts of chances in an attempt to land his right.



JOE CHOYNSKI.

Round 11—Joe poised his right for a knockout attempt, but got left on neck and a moment later on body. He continued forcing, however, stopped a right with his head and swung his right for head, missing, which almost carried him off his balance by its force. McCoy's foot work puzzled Joe. He finally sent in left to the Kid's neck.

Round 17—McCoy swung left on jaw, which Joe ducked, and a moment later tried to duck another left, but got it in the neck. Joe was knocked down with left swing in jaw, but got up and came back with left on the Kid's head, taking two left jabs. Choynski fiddled for an opening for his right, but could not find one, taking left in face just at the close of round. McCoy appeared the fresher of the two at the end of the round and had a decided advantage in points at this stage.

Round 18—Joe swung wildly with left, but missed and took a left hook in the face. McCoy missed a left swing for the head and got a short left on the neck, blocking Joe's swings and then landed a couple of stiff left facers. The Kid swung left for the jaw, going around Joe's head, and the round closed with the men sparring.

Round 19—After a long spell of fiddling Joe led left for body, missed and ducked a return from the Kid's right. Joe sent left to body and got left and right on head, but no damage was done. Choynski tried twice with his right for the head, but the Kid was elusive and got out of the way. McCoy made a quick rush and swung left which Joe cleverly ducked.

Round 20—McCoy sent straight left to face and avoided left counter. Joe missed left for the jaw and both men sparred in a lively fashion. McCoy rushed and Joe sent in stiff left on face. McCoy rushed and landed left and right on jaw. Choynski landed left on head and clinched. McCoy rushed Joe to the ropes, but a clinch followed without any effort to do damage. The round and fight ended in the center of the ring, where they shook hands, McCoy getting the decision.

REMOVED A LIVE MINE.

Bravery of a Young Lieutenant at San Juan.

One of the most singularly courageous deeds of the late war with Spain was that performed by Lieut. Thomas D. Griffin of the cruiser New Orleans, in connection with the removal of the immense dynamite mine from the entrance to the harbor of San Juan. Owing to the uncertainty as to its exact location the existence of this mysterious engine of destruction had been a constant menace to vessels passing in and out of the harbor subsequent to the issuing of the protocol.

From photographs furnished by the Spanish military authorities at San Juan it appeared that at the commencement of the war two lines of torpedoes had been extended across the bottom of the channel leading to the harbor at its narrowest point, which measures a fraction less than 400 feet. Later, upon the theory that these torpedoes had been under water for so long as to render them ineffective, additional defenses were introduced at the same point by sinking two vessels, a steamer and schooner, each of considerable size, directly athwart the channel. When this had been accomplished, however, there yet remained a space of about fifty feet between the two hulks. To remedy this defect three large mines, each weighing 1350 pounds, and containing a bursting charge of 350 pounds of dynamite, were placed at intervals of about twelve feet across the gap. Upon the suspension of hostilities the Spaniards had attempted the removal of these mines, but for some reason succeeded in raising but two of the number, leaving the central and consequently most dangerous one still in position.

The party detailed to clear the channel of the remaining mine consisted of nine picked men from the gunner's crew of the New Orleans, and was commanded by Lieut. Thomas D. Griffin, United States navy, an officer whose courage and discretion, combined with a thorough familiarity with heavy explosives, rendered him especially adapted to superintend the dangerous undertaking.

The expedition left the cruiser at 5 o'clock in the morning in a large sailing launch fitted out expressly for the task in question. One of the chief perils to which divers in these waters are exposed is from the numerous sharks, of the man-eating variety, which constantly abound. Another danger lay in the perfect network of electric wires traversing the bottom of the channel, for, while many of these were supposed to be harmless, some were known to be connected with the dynamite mine. It was, therefore, necessary that divers should move about with the utmost caution in handling and following up these wires, as an inadvertent act might result in the annihilation of the entire expedition.

Upon reaching the locality indicated by the diagram one of three divers proceeded to array himself in the diving paraphernalia. Having donned his ponderous attire the first diver was assisted over the side of the launch and slowly lowered into the water.

The waters of San Juan harbor are exceedingly turbid, with powerful currents playing throughout their depths, which are ordinarily considered the two greatest impediments a diver has to contend with. Hence it was not surprising that fully two hours should elapse before the diver stumbled upon the object of his search.

The mine, a huge pear-shaped contrivance, with an outer shell of riveted iron plates, and as large in circumference as a hogshead, was shackled to a massive anchor of the mushroom pattern. Having detached it from its moorings a strong tackle, known as a cat-fall, having at the lower end a large, white block fitted with a claw-like hook, was sent down to the diver and caught into a ring at the apex of the mine, thus enabling the crew above, with the aid of their windlass in the stern of the launch, to hoist it to the surface of the channel. Much satisfaction was felt, alike by Lieut. Griffin and his men, over the success of the undertaking, but it was of short duration, for a hasty glance a moment later showed that the rising and falling of the ocean swells had disengaged the ring from the hook by which it had been suspended, thus allowing it to sink again.

Had the mine exploded the effect could hardly have proved more fatal to the mental tranquility of all hands than did this disheartening intelligence; but Lieut. Griffin was quick to realize that should the big dynamite bomb strike the bottom of the channel with sufficient force the result would be disastrous. Therefore the order, "Out oars and away," was instantly given, and as quickly executed, but fortunately no explosion followed.

Lieut. Griffin quietly laid down his quadrant and, without a word, began divesting himself of his outer garments. Not a trace of fear was apparent in the determined features of the nervy officer at the dangerous prospect in store for him. Having attired himself in the diving suit, Lieut. Griffin paused for an instant to examine the short sword bayonet which, slung to his side, formed part of the equipment; then he stepped from the short ladder attached to the side of the launch and disappeared beneath the surface.

An hour passed by, when suddenly there was a terrific jerk at the cat-fall, and its slack parts, which lay coiled in the bottom of the launch, began running out over the side with the swiftness of an anchor chain. What could it mean? A dozen hands quickly laid hold of the hauling part of the tackle and hove it taut. No sooner had this been accomplished when the line began switching back and forth through the water with a rapidity which clearly indicated that a terrible struggle was being enacted at the other end. At this a deadly pallor overspread the face of every occupant of the launch, for no one doubted that Lieut. Griffin had been attacked by sharks, and, becoming entangled in the cat-fall, was being dragged about through the water at the bottom of the channel. With an energy born of despair the men hove in on the tackle, while three of their number continued hopelessly tending the air pumps and lifeline.

Instead of the mutilated remains of the brave naval officer, the huge head of a monster shark arose to view. Leading straight upward out of its yawning gullet and through the hideous gnashing jaws were the three parts of our cat-fall, showing that the heavy hook, with its sharp, talon-like hook at the end, had been bolted as a trout would a fly.

Could it be that the lieutenant was in there along with the cat-block? Certainly that cavernous maw justified the fear. But at the forward end of the launch Lieut. Griffin, safely incased in his submarine armor, was clambering up the side.

In explanation the lieutenant informed us that after having wandered about on the bottom for what had seemed to him an unconscionably long time he had come upon the elusive mine. The end of the cat-fall was still resting over his shoulder, while the block, being of wood and only partially weighted down by the iron hook, floated out before him. He was just on the point of reaching for this when he suddenly became conscious of a violent agitation of the water near him, but before he could turn to ascertain the cause a huge, dark object had swept down upon him throwing him over upon his back. An instant later a smooth, serpent-like figure glided across the face of his helmet, and as it disappeared the cat-fall, upon which he had partially fallen, was violently wrenched from beneath him. When he succeeded in regaining his feet, both the object and tackle had vanished. In another moment he was being hauled upward by the lifeline into the launch.

Notwithstanding the appalling nature the experience through which he had just passed, and which was sufficient to dishearten any ordinarily courageous man, Lieut. Griffin insisted upon again descending to the bottom with another tackle, which he hooked into the mine. The process of raising it was then carried out, and the intrepid diver again hauled back into the boat.

Meanwhile the steam cutter had arrived from the New Orleans, with instructions to tow the mine out into deep water and sink it. This was done. Then the shark was towed back into the harbor and alongside the New Orleans, where he was hoisted upon the vessel's guards. It was necessary to cut him open for almost half of his length in order to recover the catblock, and upon being measured from tip to tip he was found to be 11 feet and 9 inches long.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.
Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles' Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st. N.Y

THE POPE AND THE PAPACY.

Eighty-nine years ago was born the boy who now, as Pope Leo XIII, is venerated by over 230,000,000 Christians as their spiritual head. And now, not his own followers alone, but the people of the whole civilized world, watch anxiously the bulletins that tell the varying course of his brave fight against age and disease, says the New York Journal.

Looked at from a purely human point of view, as a topographer would examine a mountain range, the papacy is the most remarkable institution known to man. It is centuries older than any nation in Europe, and while the power of every civil government is limited by definite boundaries, the power of the pope extends to every spot on the globe on which a Catholic lives.

It is an interesting fact that with all the growth of free thought, and all the vigorous progress of non-Catholic churches, the pope has more followers today than any of his predecessors ever had in the whole history of the world. Seventy cardinals, fourteen patriarchs, 173 archbishops and 766 bishops carry the authority of Rome to the heart of Africa, the deserts of Central Asia and the remotest islands of the Pacific. Nine European sovereigns and nineteen presidents of republics bow before the spiritual authority of the pope. Alfonso XIII, Canovas, Sagasta and Weyler on one side and Gomez, Garcia and Maceo on the other were associated in his communion. Aguinaldo, in the Philippine jungles, looks to the vatican for his religious guidance, and so does Mataafa, in the Samoan bush. There are more Catholics in the islands of the Pacific now than there were in the world when the first popes began to reign.

Among the many unique features of the papacy there is none more extraordinary than its combination of autocracy and democracy. The pope is an absolute ruler, but he may have sprung from a peasant family. Hildebrand, who kept the holy Roman emperor standing barefoot in the snow before his gates at Canossa, was the son of a carpenter. The importance of such an influence in preserving the democratic idea through the reign of class privileges in the middle ages cannot be overestimated.

Although the popes no longer attempt to exercise the political power they wielded a few centuries ago, their position now is more secure and more respected than it was then. In the middle ages they were harried, insulted and often assassinated by men who professed to be devout believers in their divine authority. No Protestant or even Mohammedan conqueror would treat a pope now as the soldiers of the "Catholic king" of Spain treated Clement VII at the time of the sack of Rome under the constable of Bourbon.

The pope in our day, no longer a temporal prince, except within the precincts of the vatican, receives [illegible] even from the government that has taken possession of his capital. There is a diplomatic corps accredited to him, whose members have the same immunities in Rome that are granted to those accredited to King Humbert. The Italian government, for twenty-seven years, has guaranteed to the pope an annual income of $620,000, which he has steadily refused to accept. The arrears of this annuity amount now to over $17,000,000, and if the money had been accepted from the beginning and invested at compound interest at 4 per cent it would have reached $30,000,000. It is rather refreshing in this commercial age to find anybody that can refuse a sum like that for a principle, whether the principle commends itself to our judgment or not.

Allcock's
POROUS PLASTERS
Why are Allcock's the best plasters? Because they make the cures where all others fail. *Why* do they make the cures? Because they contain the right materials. Compare their fine aromatic odor with the nasty smell of all other plasters. Your sense of smell will tell you which is the best. Did you know that Allcock's have a greater sale than all the other kinds put together? Did you know that all makes and brands of so-called porous plasters are in imitation of Allcock's? But they imitate in appearance only. Don't waste your money in buying the false. Get ALLCOCK'S, the standard plaster of the world.

Stops toothache instantly. Dent's Toothache Gum. All leading druggists. 15 cents.

STRENGTH WITHOUT DRUGS
CURE BY ABSORPTION
MANLY VIGOR
Without Nauseous Drugs that Ruin the Stomach.
AN OUTWARD APPLICATION APPLIED DIRECT TO THE PARTS.
"Testicura"
(Formula of Dr. CHAUVEAUX The Eminent French Specialist)
A Positive Cure for Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Unnatural Drains, Shrunken Organs, Varicocele, and
UNFITNESS FOR MARRIAGE
RESTORES FULL VIGOR
After years of patient labor and research Dr. Chauveaux has discovered an infallible Method (Without Drugging) for the Cure of Weaknesses of Men and All the Effects of Abuses, Excesses and Improper Life. Simply an Outward Application. Absolutely Harmless. Can be used Secretly. No Inconvenience. Results Immediate and Permanent. One trial will convince the most skeptical.
ENTIRELY NEW METHOD
Price Within the Reach of All Classes.
Sent to any part of the United States, securely packed, free from observation (no one knows what it contains, what it is for, or where it is from), upon receipt of
ONE DOLLAR
Money Cheerfully Refunded If Results Are Not Satisfactory.
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In corresponding mention this paper.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Work Is Being Pushed at All of the Iron Mines In Anticipation of a Busy Shipping Season.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A party of people came from Duluth Monday morning on the train. When they arrived here they took a sleigh and made a visit to the camps belonging to Clark & Jackson.

Rev. Mr. Davenport, the evangelist, who held services in the First and Second Baptist churches of Duluth, during the past few weeks, has been having gospel meetings in the Baptist church here, this week. There will be a service Sunday morning, and a meeting for young people in the afternoon; there will be no service in the evening.

Miss Ethel Poler, of Barnum, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Wills.

Mrs. Jim Lockhart entertained a few friends Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bowles have returned and will make their home here this summer.

T. E. Higgins is making his last trip through the camps at Nickerson, this week.

It is said that the Heimbach sawmill will run this season.

Mr. McKay and Mr. Herbert are moving their families into the Blandon hotel.

There is a broken glass in the front door of C. C. Tower's store. It is said that young ladies sometimes call at the store in the afternoon, and it is surmised that thereby hangs a tale.

T. E. Higgins will preach his farewell sermon Sunday evening. Mr. Higgins has not decided where he will go from here. There is a possibility that he will go to Pine City.

Mrs. Gibson, of Barnum, visited Mr. and Mrs. Higgins the first of the week.

John Kroll, formerly of this place, moved his family from Duluth back to this part of the city.

Will Smith of the state school at Minneapolis is spending a short time with his mother and sisters here. Mr. Smith has been offered a position in Maryland, which is better than the one he now has, and he will probably leave soon for Maryland.

The small son of Fred Safford, who was so badly burned a few weeks ago, is much improved and will soon be entirely well.

John Berent was in West Duluth on business Wednesday. Mr. Berent has been engineer in the Hurd refrigerator factory this winter; he has now been promised the position in Mitchell & McClure's mill and he will soon move his family to West Duluth again.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. George Reindl, a son Wednesday.

Henry Hermann has returned from a business trip on the range.

Otto Oleson has moved his family into Mr. Livingston's house near the schoolhouse.

Rev. Mr. Davenport spoke to children in the Baptist hall Friday afternoon after school. He also led a Bible reading at 3 o'clock.

Rev. E. R. Pope, secretary of state missions, will preach in the Baptist hall Easter Sunday, both morning and evening.

Fred Hermann is repairing the roofs of the brick buildings in the Clark-Jackson yard.

The Clark-Jackson sawmill is running day and night. There are about 200 men in the two crews, and the average cut has been 180,000 feet for twenty-four hours.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city election is drawing near and candidates for city offices are becoming numerous. Grant McMahon, the present mayor, is out for re-election and if all signs do not fail will be an easy winner. David Brown is also a candidate for re-election for city clerk, without any opposition. For city treasurer, W. T. Jones is also out for re-election and at the present time has no opposition. The assessorship, however, seems to be the most desirable plum for several names have been mentioned. The judgeship also is to be hotly contested.

The Chandler and Pioneer mines are both doing considerable work this winter and nobody is refused employment at these properties who applies for it.

The Zenith this week put on an extra shift or about fifty more men. This will increase the Zenith's pay roll considerably.

Word was received in the city the first of the week of the death of little Ada Adamson at Faribault, Minn., from grip. The remains were shipped to this city for interment. Mrs. Adamson has the sympathy of the community.

Miss Kate McLaughlin attended the ball at Two Harbors Friday evening given by the Order of Railway Conductors.

William Cook returned Saturday from a visit to Two Harbors.

Dr. H. E. Wunder spent several days in Duluth the first of the week.

Postmaster Kelly of the Chandler returned Thursday evening from a few days' visit in Duluth and other cities.

Miss Florence Carey was in attendance at the ball given in Two Harbors Friday evening.

Dr. Forbes conducted services in the M. E. church Monday evening.

A. N. Thompson, of Virginia, was in the city for several days the first of the week. It is said Mr. Thompson is a candidate for mayor of our neighboring city.

Conner Gleason spent Thursday in Tower.

Capt. and Mrs. Teare, of Duluth, were city visitors this week.

Mrs. G. G. Graham, of Hibbing, is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. A. M. Chisholm, who has been spending several days in the city, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Shipman, returned to her home in Hibbing Tuesday.

Jesse Glode of the Exchange hotel, who has been in Duluth for several days, returned home Monday.

Operator Van Hook has been transferred to this station from Biwabik.

Fred Powell, of Sparta, was in the city a few days this week.

What promises to be the social event of the season is the ball to be given by the I. O. O. F. society on April 7.

The Modern Woodmen gave one of their recherche parties last Tuesday evening. About fifty members and invited friends enjoyed the occasion immensely. The Woodmen are recognized entertainers.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE.
IMITATIONS
ON THE MARKET!
Housekeepers should examine what they buy, and make sure that every package bears our well-known
Yellow Label.
TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.
TRADE-MARK.
Take only the genuine.
Made by
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. M. Amundson and son, Oscar, were in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Swenson was visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Johnson, of Twentieth avenue, Saturday.

Miss Ruth Douglas is spending the week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Payne.

The organ belonging to the Smithville Sunday school has been moved from the school house to Mr. Dash's residence.

W. H. Sweet was in Duluth Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brink attended the Wa-Wa-Tay-See council No. 4, Degree of Pocahontas in Duluth Saturday.

E. S. Dash has a position at the New Duluth mill.

Mrs. Segl and daughter, Annie, were in Duluth Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Nacey and daughters Lulu and Mamie, attended the St. Patrick entertainment at the Lyceum.

The people of Smithville and Spirit Lake were pleased to hear that Alderman Swenson was placed on the sidewalk committee as every one living out this way would like to see a sidewalk placed from Marshall creek bridge to the school house.

T. P. Nacey was in Duluth Thursday.

Walter L. Dash was visiting relatives in Smithville Sunday.

R. A. Folkerts, of Duluth spent Sunday at Spirit Lake.

It is reported that W. H. Smith of the board of public works will move into the Trenton hotel in April.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet was on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Edward Swenson was visiting in New Duluth Tuesday.

G. A. Johnson, of West Duluth, was visiting friends in Smithville Thursday.

Mr. Peterson and sister and Mrs. C. Coleman, of Fond du Lac, were in Smithville Saturday.

John Carlson, of New Duluth, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ed Johnson.

Axel Peterson came up from Short Line Park and spent Sunday in Smithville.

W. H. Dash, of this place, has obtained a position at the Clark & Jackson sawmill of New Duluth.

Albert Swenson was in West Duluth this week.

Albert Overton and Grandpa Overton were in the city Tuesday.

Miss May Ralph, of West Duluth, was visiting her brother, Parnell Ralph, Wednesday.

Mrs. Edwards spent the day in Duluth Thursday.

Andrew Olson, who has been sick all winter has gone back to work this week.

John Boyd, of Duluth, is visiting his brother-in-law, A. Overton.

On Monday Mrs. Charles Lundquist met with an accident by overturning a vessel containing boiling water and severely burning her foot.

N. Hettenger and Gust Peterson paid a visit to Duluth on business Thursday.

William Beaton, assistant roadmaster of the St. Paul & Duluth, is working his crew of men in the rock cuts taking out ice and snow and getting them in shape for the spring thaw.

The Smithville school closed yesterday for the Easter holidays with a very nice entertainment in which both rooms took part.

Miss Florence M. Brink will spend Saturday in Duluth.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March 25.—(Special) to The Herald.)—The social event of the season was given by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Oppel, at their beautiful home on South Second street. The walls were neatly decorated with green, and cards and dancing was indulged in by those present—Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. G. Kiroach, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pickard, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lamphear, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Chalk, Mesdames Max Shapiro, G. L. Ryan, D. Kennedy, W. H. Congdon, Sr., W. N. Shephard, T. Filewood, Amos Shephard of Duluth, Misses May, Bertha and Elsie M. Congdon, Susie Digby, May Calhoun, Bernice Robertson, J. Major, Winnie and Cecelia Oppel, Edyth Ireland of Ely; Messrs. G. E. Brooke, Thompson, S. Nicholas, M. Baker, R. McLeod, J. Fuller, R. Filewood, C. Oppel, Jr., S. Shapiro, P. H. Marion, Bert Oppel. The prizes were won by May Congdon and P. H. Marion. A delicious lunch was afterwards served by the host and hostess.

Leo and Clara Shapiro returned Thursday evening from an extended visit with relatives at St. Paul.

Albert M. Jochem was down from Bear Head Lake Tuesday on business for the Tower Logging company.

Dr. Robert Forbes held services both morning and evening Sunday at the Soudan M. E. church.

Levi S. Wilson left Monday morning for Crane lake to be absent about two weeks.

Mrs. Kennedy returned this week from her three weeks' visit at Chicago.

Lon Merritt returned to his home in Duluth Monday morning.

Postmaster S. Noden of Harding returned to his home Monday after several days spent in the city on business.

Mrs. W. H. Congdon, Jr., went to Duluth Saturday morning for an extended visit with her sister Mrs. R. T. Lawrence.

John Roberts returned Saturday evening from Biwabik.

J. M. Underwood came down from his explorations at Robinson Lake for a few days, on business.

J. B. Braden and Leon Temple returned to the city leaving Friday morning for their homes at Franklin, Pa.

Col. Graham, assayer, came down from the Seine river gold fields Thursday, after an absence of over a year.

William Moulton returned to his home this morning at Menominee, Mich., after spending the week visiting with his brother George.

H. C. Percival returned to Mine Center yesterday morning.

Oscar Kolb returned Thursday evening from his sojourn in the Zenith City.

Miss Mamie Murphy is spending three weeks with relatives at Duluth and St. Paul.

Charles Oppel, Jr., returned from his visit with parents to Duluth, Monday.

H. C. Mead started with the hull of the steam tug Cecelia B Monday morning for Crane Lake, which will be used this summer for towing logs.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., Cedarsburg, Wis., arrived Tuesday evening for a few days on business.

Miss Della Cudlipp, of Eveleth, is visiting her sister Mrs. W. Nettell, of Soudan.

Matt Gleason, of Ely, was in the city Tuesday.

Robert Pears, manager of the Hammond Beef company, was in the city Wednesday among his old friends.

J. W. Brown, of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived in the city Tuesday for a few days' business with the Tower Logging company.

The prize winners in the St. Patrick's day dog races were: Single, Del Burgess; double teams, Hugh McInnis; tandem, McInnis and Burgess.

J. B. Sattler spent Wednesday in the city, the guest of L. Bentson.

Mrs. J. Symons came up from Two Harbors Monday evening for a visit with her sister, Mrs. H. Kellow.

Arthur E. Peck went to Duluth Wednesday morning for a few days on business.

George L. Ryan returned from his Eastern trip Tuesday evening.

Charles Jeffery, John Rogers, W. Carpenter and Charles Berglund returned from their several days' visit at Ely Monday evening.

Rev. John Clark, of the Nett Lake reservation, was in the city for several days this week.

Mrs. Amos Shephard and daughter, of Duluth, are visiting with relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy A. Eaton left Monday morning for Minneapolis to be absent about two months.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is pure and palatable.
For years it has been used for coughs and colds, for consumption, for those whose blood is thin or colorless, whose systems are emaciated or run down.
For children it means health and strength, stronger bones and teeth, and food for the growing mind.
Baby gains in weight and thrives when Scott's Emulsion is added to its milk.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Charles C. Oppel returned from his business trip in the Zenith City and St. Paul, last evening.

Miss Bessie Luke, of Soudan, is visiting with relatives and friends at Duluth.

S. J. P. Lackie returned from Duluth Tuesday evening, where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother who died Saturday morning.

The stock piles of iron ore at the mines of the Minnesota Iron company are very large, showing great prospects for a busy season, the number of employes on the pay roll being over 800 men.

Manager W. A. Eaton of the Buckman logging camps at Kabitogumag was in the city Monday.

James Lingley came down from Mine Center Monday evening en route south.

J. T. Walsh came down from his homestead at the head of the lake and returned again Monday.

John N. Burgess left Tuesday morning for Duluth. He will visit the Cass Lake country before returning.

A. N. Thompson, of Virginia, visited in the city Monday.

Jacob Simons returned Tuesday evening from his several days' sojourn in the Zenith City.

Leonard Hoffman will leave Monday morning for Idaho, where he will take up a homestead. Mrs. Hoffman and child will go to Michigan with relatives before leaving for the West.

Deputy Coroner W. N. Shephard accompanied by John Horan, son of Mrs. D. Ackley, who was burned to death Sunday night, left Tuesday evening for Hibbing to look over the ruins and hold an inquest if necessary.

Andrew Bloom with a crew of men left Thursday morning for Willow Creek, where he will build dams on the river for Kehl & Deary's drive of 6,000,000 feet of logs, via the Big Fork, to Canada.

The 11-year-old daughter of Mrs. Alex Wagner died Monday evening after severe suffering from brain fever. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, the members of Tower tent, No. 7, K. O. T. M., of which her stepfather, A. Wagner, was a member, walked in a body in full uniform.

Thomas F. Waters came down from Mine Center Tuesday afternoon on his way to the Twin Cities.

Max Shapiro returned Wednesday evening from his visit to Duluth.

George A. Whitman, president of the First State bank returned Thursday evening from Duluth.

G. L. Robbins, who badly sprained his left knee two weeks ago has recovered sufficiently to enable him to proceed to his duties at the Golden Star mine at Mine Center, Monday morning.

John Trevarthen returned Tuesday evening from Ironwood, Mich., where he had been attending the funeral of Thomas Bennetts, who died of fever at Santiago de Cuba.

John Cornfield and David Simon, of Ely, were visitors in the city Thursday.

George Wikeley went to Duluth Thursday morning to make final proof on his homestead.

The thermometer registered 23 below zero Thursday morning.

Mrs. James Jodrell and two children left Monday morning for an extended visit with relatives at Ishpeming, Mich.

C. C. Pickard was this week awarded the contract for delivering the coal to the Indian schools at the Sucker Point reservation.

Albert Rohrer returned this evening after an absence of three weeks in the Zenith City.

John Gibson went to Duluth yesterday morning.

John Fraser returned from his several weeks' trip in the woods leaving for his home in Duluth yesterday morning.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—John A. Healy received the appointment of deputy sheriff for this district Tuesday morning from Sheriff Sargent. An appointment that meets with the approval of our business men and citizens generally.

City Attorney M. D. L. Fuller left Tuesday morning for an extended tour through the South. Mr. Fuller has been in very poor health for the past year and is acting under the advice of his physicians in making this trip.

Mrs. S. T. Hamilton and daughter, Irene, came down from Hibbing Monday and are spending a few days with Mr. Hamilton at the Eveleth hotel.

Bert Pratt, of Virginia, was in town Tuesday.

L. B. Meyer, of Chicago, called on acquaintances here Tuesday.

M. G. West, of Superior, Wis., was here Tuesday.

The steam shovel which was being lowered into the open pit at the Auburn mine Thursday, broke loose from the cables and was precipitated to the bottom of the pit, entirely demolishing the shovel. One man was slightly injured in some way catching and lacerating his hand. McKenzie & Reau, contractors were lowering the shovel.

Charles Lourchet was over from Hibbing Monday visiting his Eveleth friends.

John B. Keller, of Philadelphia, was an Eveleth visitor Monday.

A very pleasant St. Patrick's day party was given in the city hall by W. D. Ellsworth and Maj. A. P. Goss. Among those who accepted invitations were: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. P. McClory, Mrs. James Matheson, Mrs. E. M. Osborn, Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth, the Misses Ella Setterland, Lucy and Dolly Peterson, Miss Juntilla and a lady friend; Messrs. R. W. Healy, of Sparta; John Juntilla, Ot's Springer, Louis Larson, Fred Boorman, Arthur Talboys, William Shea, Harry Poole, C. A. Munro and John and Jake Sarri. Music was furnished by the Smart colored string band.

Lillie Carroll visited friends in Virginia Friday.

E. Z. Griggs, treasurer of the school board, was over from Virginia Monday on business connected with our schools.

John Taylor, the Virginia house-mover, brought his family and belongings to Eveleth, Wednesday, and will hereafter make this his home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Healy, accompanied by Miss Mary McNeills, drove to Biwabik Friday.

H. J. Millbrook and H. H. Salmon were over from McKinley Monday. Mr. Millbrook contemplates a removal to this city in the near future.

Frank Sunder was up from Minneapolis Wednesday, looking after business interests here.

E. C. Denger, of Cloquet, was looking after the lumbering interests near St. Louis river, Monday.

Dr. J. L. Jewett was in Eveleth this Frank Sunden was up from Minneapolis Monday.

O. F. Wissler, of Minneapolis, was here Wednesday evening.

The old village council met with the new Saturday evening and made a transfer of their offices to the newly elected members. The new council appointed Christ Rollo as marshal for the ensuing year at a salary of $65 per month and voted to retain M. D. L. Fuller as city attorney.

C. A. Munro was up from Duluth Sunday, and in company with Louis Larson, of this place, visited friends in Virginia during the evening.

Frank R. Campbell, of the firm of Talboys & Campbell, of Virginia, visited friends in Eveleth Sunday.

An ocarina band was organized here this week, being composed of six of our young men who are possessed of considerable musical talent.

The first regular meeting of the new village council was held Monday night, and among other business transacted, Emil Juntilla was appointed nightwatch, C. Vandell city engineer, and the Eveleth Star was named the official paper for the ensuing year.

J. W. Krietter, superintendent of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, came up from Duluth Tuesday evening in his special car and remained here over night. He was accompanied by Ed H. Windom, general claim agent for the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines.

O. D. Kinney was in Eveleth Wednesday, getting things in readiness to open up his new bank the fore part of the week.

Pat Coffey, of Virginia, was in town Monday.

J. D. Taylor was attending to legal business here Tuesday.

Murtle Sullivan returned from Ishpeming, Mich., Saturday, where he attended the funeral of his aged father.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, of Duluth, were in the city Monday, en route to Sparta.

E. C. Carter, the new jeweler, left Thursday morning for other localities. He did not meet with the success anticipated here.

A. C. Osborn returned from Duluth Tuesday, where he has been serving on the jury.

H. W. Blois, of Pittsburg, Pa., was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

William Campbell, of Eau Claire, Wis., was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

Fred Hill has accepted a position at the Auburn as steam shovel engineer.

Mrs. James A. Robb, left Tuesday morning for Bessemer, Mich., to visit with her friends.

Mrs. J. C. McGreevy returned from Duluth Monday evening after a few days' visit with friends.

John Tall has opened a new bakery in the building north of Osborn's hardware store.

Maj. A. P. Goss was in Virginia Wednesday evening looking after the interests of the new State bank soon to be opened there.

Invitations are out for a grand opening of the Fayal hall on Friday, April 7.

John Patterson, of Krueger, Pa., was in the city Monday.

M. Contrain and S. W. Boer, of St. Paul, were here Tuesday.

C. O. Stalber, of Minneapolis, was a visitor in the city Thursday.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Sparta Iron company increased its force to fifty men Monday, and expects to soon be in full operation.

E. G. St. Clair has returned from Cripple Creek, Colorado, and will make his home at Fayal for the present, at least.

N. J. Colvin transacted business at Eveleth Monday.

Mrs. Herman Peterson received the sad news Tuesday of the death of a sister at Wilbur, Wash., leaving three small children.

Mike Curran returned Friday from Toledo, Ohio, where he has been spending the winter. He has accepted a position with the Sparta Iron company.

Lumberman Ainsley, of Iron Junction, was in town Saturday. He has secured a contract putting in logging for the Genoa Iron company.

Cole & McDonald have moved a diamond drill out from Hibbing to Ely.

M. Stott, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Saturday.

Frank Crispin has accepted a position with the Drake-Stratton company at Fayal.

Alex Cote has moved his family here from Ishpeming, Mich. He has accepted a position with the Genoa Iron company.

Charles Gregg, of Eveleth, transacted business here Tuesday.

J. O'Laughlin, of Biwabik, visited friends here Monday.

J. W. Maylone and family departed for St. Paul Wednesday, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Juneau is building an addition to her residence on Main street.

Juten & Carlson are building an addition to their clothing store on Genoa avenue.

W. E. Bender and Louis Shuirman transacted business at Eveleth Thursday.

About twenty cases of measles are now reported in town. Those now sick are the children of John Spolar, Joe Holub, D. Tannar, P. Lindholm and, a daughter of John Weird at the Genoa, the latter being a very severe case. The disease was brought here from Virginia.

The Duluth & Iron Range freight was delayed here several hours Thursday by the engine and one car running off the track at a switch.

P. W. Healey drove to Eveleth Thursday.

John Betzler, of Two Harbors, has relieved Gus Johnson as Duluth & Iron Range watchman here.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—James O'Loughlin went to Sparta Tuesday where he expects to secure employment with the Drake & Stratton company.

James Klink made a business trip to Sparta Tuesday.

A carload of dinky engines arrived here Tuesday for the Drake & Stratton company.

It is reported that B. F. Roberts is to be appointed postmaster at Knife River.

Miss Nora Miller called on friends here Wednesday.

Fred Penrod made a business trip to Virginia Wednesday.

W. H. Cole, the diamond drill man, returned to Duluth Thursday.

R. H. Channing, superintendent of the Sparta Iron company, was a Virginia visitor Wednesday.

John Erickson, of Knife River, received the sad intelligence of the death of his son in Duluth Thursday.

Capt. Harry Roberts, of Duluth, was a range visitor this week. The Roberts has something like over 20,000 tons of ore in stock pile and at present has about ninety men employed.

The Fayal mine has in the neighborhood of 400 men at work in the mine at the present time, and would use more could they be procured.

Frank Crispin resigned his position on the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern road at Hibbing and has secured employment with the Drake & Stratton folks at Fayal.

Anton Mainz visited relatives in Sparta Thursday.

Ned K. Farrand returned to Hornby Monday after a few days' visit with his parents at Virginia.

Alex McDonald, of Two Harbors, transacted business at Embarrass Thursday.

John Smith, who has been visiting relatives in Pennsylvania the past two months, is expected back this week. He will be employed as timekeeper at the Fayal mine.

Robert Jennings, of Two Harbors, was a range visitor Thursday.

Capt. William White, of McKinley looked after mining interests here the fore part of the week.

Charles D. Pegelow, agent for the Duluth & Iron Range at Tower Junction scales, returned from a visit with his parents at Davenport, Iowa, Friday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Pegelow.

George J. Miller and T. McCarthy, of Two Harbors, are employed on the Duluth & Iron Range short run between here and Eveleth.

Mrs. A. J. Sullivan departed Thursday for a month's visit with relatives at Au-sable Forks, N. Y. Mr. Sullivan accompanied her as far as Duluth, returning today.

As the Auburn Iron company was lowering a steam shovel from the top of the surface to the bottom of the pit Thursday the cables broke letting the shovel fall to the bottom of the mine. The woodwork was smashed almost into kindling wood and the machinery somewhat damaged. No one was injured. Heretofore the Auburn mine has been worked by the milling process.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Will Chinn of the Elba spent Sunday with his family at Tower Junction.

H. J. Millbrook has sold his residence here to Matt Niek and it is reported he will soon move to Eveleth. The best wishes of the community go with him.

Mrs. Israel Havalla visited friends at Virginia this week.

Bruce Byall transacted business at Sparta Saturday.

Matt Niek has sold his house to some persons from Biwabik.

George Wolfe relieved Ned Farrand as agent at Hornby a few days this week.

Efforts are being made to have the county road completed between this place and Virginia. At present it is only used as a winter road, being completed only to within three miles of Virginia.

The Drake & Stratton company received eight new dinky engines Monday to work on their stripping contract at Fayal.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Penrod, of Biwabik, visited friends at Eveleth and Virginia Tuesday.

Engineer Pat O'Neal of the Roberts visited his family at Sparta Tuesday.

Ed Crane visited friends at Eveleth and Sparta this week.

Bob Jennings, of Two Harbors, was in town a few days this week.

It is reported that Capt. Roberts, of this place, will reopen the Cincinnati and Hale mines at Biwabik this season. These mines have not been operated for the past two years.

George Miller and Tom McCarthy, of Two Harbors, were in town this week.

B. Topham is now shipping about twenty cars of logs per day from his spur to Duluth.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Jessie Wright, daughter of Engineer Meyers, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, is taking care of a sick friend at Iron Junction.

Editor Cuppernell and wife spent Sunday in Duluth with their friends.

Asa Sang spent the early part of the week with friends in the Zenith City and West Superior.

Senator Maitland, of Negaunee, and Chemist Rattle, of Cleveland, and J. Garlick, of the same city, made a thorough examination of the Franklin properties during the week.

J. D. Taylor, the attorney, is looking after the interests of Attorney Fuller at Eveleth, during the latter's stay in Texas.

President Jessmore, Judge P. P. Field and Marshal Chris Rollo, all of Eveleth, were visitors to the Queen City during the week.

Mayor Scott returned from his trip to Ontonagon county, Mich., on Tuesday. He will leave for the upper peninsula again in a few days.

Cashier Norshey, accompanied by General Superintendent Cole and Chief Engineer Drake, all of the Oliver Mining company, visited the mines around this district on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Peters, of Chestnut street left yesterday for a visit to her old home near Montreal.

John Doyle will move his family to Biwabik in a few days. John holds the position of foreman for the Drake & Stratton company and will return here again to spend the winter.

John Costin, Jr., was a Duluth visitor on Tuesday, looking up the matter of cheaper insurance rates in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harvey and Harry Bamford, of Mountain Iron, visited Virginia Thursday.

Peter Mc Alpine, an old-time resident here, but who has been in the woods all the winter, visited his friends here Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch returned this week from Easton, Pa., where they have been visiting for two or three months. They will take up their residence in Hibbing for the summer.

Harry Schanedling, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city during the week and will assist his brother at the Bell store.

Walter Ott, formerly of the Virginia bottling works, has sold all his interest here, and left on Wednesday morning for Seattle, Wash.

Civil Engineer Lamont was a Zenith City visitor the early part of the week.

Humane Officer Withrow, of Duluth, was in the city Thursday and took the daughter of the late Mrs. Hocking to the Zenith City. She will be forwarded to Iron Belt, Wis. The little girl Maggie is about 8 years of age. Her grandmother, Mrs. Charles Ball, will take care of her.

Clara Dahl is assisting Dr. Corey and Miss Morrell at the postoffice.

TWO HARBORS.

Gust Peterson, the butcher, can be as mum as an oyster when he chooses. About a month ago he was married at Thompson, Minn., to Miss Amanda Carlson, of that place. He did not bring the bride with him when he returned but resumed his position at the meat block said nothing and sawed bones. The secret leaked out, however, and Mr. Peterson will bring his wife to this place in a few days, says the Iron Trade Journal.

It was prophesied in these columns last week that Charles Billingsley would come home a benedict. The expected happened and he was united in marriage with Mrs. Stewart at St. Paul last week. They will make their future home in Two Harbors.

Ex-City Comptroller C. E. Lovett of Duluth is here for the purpose of putting the local council of Modern Samaritans in a flourishing condition and reports the prospects good for a class of fifteen or twenty new members in the near future.

The Kadoppa club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Brownell. Kick-a-hole-in-the-Sky (Miss Nellie Stapleton) lives here and entertained the squaws.

John Brown and Alma L. Johnson were quietly married yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian parsonage. Rev. T. A. Ambler performed the ceremonies.

Russell Parker, who has been ill most of the time for the past five months, intends returning to work in a few days.

While crossing the sidewalk to the Commercial Sunday John Sheehan slipped and fell receiving a painful sprain in the ankle.

A. H. Garfield, who is getting out the range directory for Polk & Co., was in the city the first part of the week finishing his work here.

J. O. Lee, an old operator of this place who has been in Memphis, Tenn., during the winter, returned to this place Monday. While away he had a severe siege of sickness.

Merl M. Hanna left Tuesday night for Adams, Minn., where he will visit with his friend, Dr. G. E. Budd. He will also visit a week in the Twin Cities before returning.

William Smith and Mr. Barber, of Proctorknott, were in Two Harbors yesterday. Mr. Smith is a master mechanic of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad and the inventor of Smith's body bolster for freight cars. Mr. Barber is a master car builder of that place.

A man by the name of Pizinat received a broken leg at the dock last week and is now convalescing in the Budd hospital.

A Frenchman at No. 2 Scott & Holston's lumber camp met with a painful accident. He threw a canthook off a load of logs and then jumped off and fell on the handle of the hook. It proved not to be serious, and he is reported as improving at the Budd hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John Runquist have a visitor. It is in the shape of a baby girl, and called last Thursday and expects to remain there permanently.

"Dick" McDonald, who has been employed as coatmaker for J. W. Brownell for the past six months, has resigned his position to accept a position in Minneapolis, and left Tuesday evening for that place.

Asa W. Dodge, who has been working in Butte, Mont., during the winter, returned Monday.

Misses Mary and Bessie Agnew, Miss Ellen Murphy and P. J. Agnew and Henry Agnew, of Duluth, attended the ball given by the conductors last Friday night.

Mrs. R. F. King was in Duluth Monday. Her sister, Mrs. Pastoret, returned with her.

F. M. Spears, of Duluth, was doing business at the court house the latter part of last week.

Miss H. C. Johnston, of St. Paul, is visiting in town for a few days with Mrs. T. A. Burke.

Miss Jessie Goldsworthy, of Ely, attended the ball given by the conductors here Friday night.

WOMANLY
A sweet woman, the picture of health, speaking with enthusiasm, said, "I don't see why you do not send out women to talk to women about the merits of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic. There are so many women that are run down, with nerves shattered, with a lack of vitality, feeling a sort of restless indecision which is an outgrowth of over-exertion. If you could only get a woman who knows as well as I do how "Best" Tonic will build one up, and who has enough earnestness to tell them about it, you would certainly have largely increased sales. There is Mrs. —, who was as thin as she could be, and her poor little baby, puny and undeveloped. I told her about "Best" Tonic. In three weeks you ought to see the difference. The improvement is something great; mother and baby both feel it and show it."
At all drug stores

Gust Johnson of Sparta, was in town Friday on his way to Hot Springs, Ark., where he will remain about six weeks.

William Peterson was in Biwabik yesterday on business.

Celia Welsenberger, who has been visiting in West Superior, returned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chandler were made happy Tuesday by the arrival of an 8-pound girl.

W. G. Steiner, of Duluth, visited with his father here Friday and Saturday of last week.

E. S. Frisbee and J. B. Goodrich, of the Great Eastern, of Duluth, were in the city Monday.

Nels Walstrom, a fireman who has been to Sweden on a visit since last fall, returned Tuesday accompanied by his sister.

Harry Skinner left for Saginaw yesterday for a week's visit.

Mrs. W. A. Steiner, of Duluth, is visiting her husband here.

Joseph Betzler, of Beaver Bay, was a visitor in town last Thursday.

Sam Owens, of Tower, brother of Thomas Owens, was in town yesterday.

Charles A. Anderson and wife spent Sunday in West Superior with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Rose and children are expected home from Marquette Saturday.

Miss McLaughlin, of Ely, attended the ball given here Friday night.

Miss Florence Carey, of Ely, was in the city Friday.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Another sad accident, the result of carelessness in the handling of firearms, occurred here this week, Clara VanDusen meeting her death thereby. Her brother, a lad of about 15 years, had recently become the possessor of a gun. He brought the fatal weapon into the house to familiarize himself with it. He pulled the trigger and a shell dropped out. His sister was sitting near and he pointed the gun at her. It made her nervous and she warned him to lay the gun aside, but he assured her there was no danger for he had taken out the cartridges. So saying he again pulled the trigger, a ball entering the head of the young girl near the left eye, death being instantaneous. The deceased was an estimable young girl of about 18. Her parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their dire distress. The mother is grief stricken and the funeral which was conducted Thursday by Rev. J. C. Hartley, was the saddest ever held here.

Edward J. Luther has purchased the undertaking establishment of M. Penault & Co., also his stock of wall paper, paints, etc., and the printing business, which Mr. Penault has conducted for several years.

The ladies of the Catholic union served tea from 3 to 6 yesterday afternoon at Mrs. Lent's. About seventy-five people availed themselves of the fine lunch for the low figure of 10 cents per capita.

James C. Affleck, who has been a resident of our town for some time, left this week for Montana, his future home.

The newly elected village council held its initial meeting Monday night at the council rooms. George Prescott was reappointed engineer of the waterworks at a salary of $65 per month; Peter Foley, marshal for the ensuing year at a salary of $50 monthly, and James McCormick night watchman, at the same salary. It was decided not to appoint a village attorney by the year, as it was thought there would not be sufficient business to warrant it. A motion was made and carried to stop all gambling in the town.

Rev. J. C. Hartley united Miss Bertha Mason and Thomas Stickslager in the bonds of matrimony on Thursday last.

J. P. O'Donnell has greatly improved the interior of his store by a coat of fresh paint and kalsomining.

W. S. Bohart, of Manton, Mich., who has spent several weeks here with a view of embarking in business, left the fore part of the week for Bellaire, Mich.

The Arbutus lodge will give a grand ball Easter Monday night.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

HINDOO NEWSPAPERS.

The Indian press is of ancient origin. Ages before the European conquest, says Pearson's Weekly, every court had its weekly, in some cases its daily journal, which was sent out to the principal towns and attentively read by nobles, wealthy people and officials. These journals contained proclamations and decrees, and chronicled the movements of the court and all things likely to be of interest to the faithful subjects of the rulers of the various principalities.

Newspapers, in our meaning of the word, were first published in 1818. But these were in English. The first native newspaper was not issued until the middle of the century. The native press of the present day may be divided into two classes, papers edited and published by natives, the matter being generally half in English and half in a native language, and those journals which are published entirely in a native language, this class being much more numerous.

As a rule, these last are small, very poorly printed on cheap paper, often on only one side of the sheet, and not infrequently the same journal varies greatly in size, according to the amount of news obtainable and the personal circumstances and convenience of the editor.

Generally speaking, the native is very anxious to acquire a knowledge of English. It not only opens the way to appointments in the government service, but also makes him a person of great importance in the district, as comparatively few of the millions of natives read English, or even understand it when spoken. A working knowledge of our tongue is indispensable to a native editor, because all the important news is first published in the Anglo-Indian newspapers.

The native writer is fond of extravagant expressions, and makes use whenever he can of quotations from Shakespeare or Milton and the religious phrases he has seen in missionary literature. In the use of metaphors he often gets much mixed up.

The editorial page of the Indian country paper is a literary curiosity. For instance, the reader is assured, in an article on a political crisis, that "all the crowned heads of Europe are shaking in their shoes." Sometimes we read that "the editor expects, with divine help, to have more reading suited to the intelligence of his subscribers in the next issue."

But the editor is seen at his best in his own announcements. His whole vocabulary is brought into play to impress the readers. Sometimes the announcement takes the tone of apology as in the case of the editor who innocently declared: "This is only the beginning of our paper. We were not sure how much matter was required to fill it up, and, thinking we had sufficient, we did not exert ourselves much to get any more. We therefore beg that our readers will excuse us this time for the space left blank, and promise to do better and get more in the future."

Still more curious was the announcement of a paper which came out for the first time with two columns blank, the editor making the bold announcement that "a large quantity of exceedingly interesting matter had been left out for want of space."

When the native editor wants a holiday he suspends publication until it is convenient to resume, and, taking his readers into his confidence, informs them plainly why the paper was not issued on the expected dates. "With the consent of our readers, we now propose to take our annual holiday. We are sure none of them will begrudge us our relaxation."

If it were not for the English newspapers published in Calcutta, Bombay and other large cities, which are edited by cultured Englishmen and Anglo-Indians, the native journals would be very poor productions, as nearly all the news and much of the other reading matter is translated in order to fill them.

BEER JUDGMENT.
IT'S just as well to exercise judgment in the matter of beer drinking and GET THE BEST.
SEE THAT Blatz IS ON THE CORK
IT CHEERS!—
Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER
LEADS FOR Quality and Flavor.
Latest Honors—Highest Awards at International Exposition, 1898.
Send address and receive illustrated beer booklet.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.
DULUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.

GHOST IN PINE COUNTY

Strange and Weird Story of Sam Carter and His Wife as Told at a Logging Camp.

We had visited a logging camp where quite a few of our friends were spending the winter, and as we arrived late in the afternoon, and had received a very warm welcome and an invitation to spend the night, we decided to accept the invitation, even at the risk of taking home with us what are commonly known as "graybacks." We were a jolly, hungry crowd that ate supper at the logging camp that night. Even the lumbermen could almost envy our good appetites. After supper the long eating table was cleared, and we all sat around the table. Some told stories, others sang songs, mouth organs were brought out, and though some were sadly out of repair and tune, they helped to make the evening pass away pleasantly. By and by there was a lull in the music, and the conversation changed to ghosts. Of course each one had a story to tell of some one who had seen ghosts, and as a good many were Canadian-French, one would have thought that ghosts were very common up in Canada. Still, when all were questioned no one had actually seen a ghost except old Mr. Clyde. He sat at a little distance from the table with his bare feet under the stove, and to all the young folks his existence seemed entirely forgotten. He had not spoken a word to any one after he had eaten his supper. But after all had laughed at the ghost stories told, he got up from his place, and approaching the table, sat down and told us the following story, in the following words, as near as I can remember:

"Young folks, you must excuse an old man if I disagree with you about ghosts. I was once reckless and young, and believed only in bodily existence for this world, and that spirits and ghosts belonged somewhere else, but I have changed my mind, and I know of a spirit that did for a friend of mine more than any living creature could do. If you ever come to my place I will show you three graves. One is Sam Carter's the other large mound covers Mrs. Carter's remains, and the other small mound is over my only little daughter. My little daughter died over thirty years ago, but I still remember her as if she had been living yesterday. She was a beautiful child, with golden hair and large brown eyes, and she was certainly too good to be living in Pine county, where she only saw a few rough lumbermen now and then. But there I am not talking about the ghost I started to tell you of. It was not the ghost of my little girl, for if her ghost would come back it seems to me it would bring a great deal of sunshine in my life. I meant to tell you of Sam Carter's wife. Sam Carter moved to Pine county about twenty-eight years ago. He moved up here from Kentucky, and whatever possessed him to come and settle here I am sure I never could find out. He never spoke of his relatives, or his wife's relatives, and I never knew him to receive any mail, but Mrs. Carter would always tell her husband to ask for mail every time he went to the station, and when he would return and tell her there was no mail, she always seemed disappointed. Carter seemed to have a little money when he settled here, and he took a claim of 160 acres of land next to my homestead. My wife and Mrs. Carter were great friends, and as our next nearest neighbors were about ten miles away, we did not often visit any of them. My wife and I would sometimes go to the station, and we would always ask Mrs. Carter to accompany us, but I do not think that she ever went farther away from home than to our place.

"Sam took contracts from the railroad company to furnish ties for new roads in the winter, and in summer he cleared up land around his place, and seemed to be doing well. They had two children when they arrived to our place, and three more were added to their family after moving here. There was plenty of money those days, and it was easy to make. I have known Sam to clear $1500 with his ties in one winter. But the demon drink took hold of him, and first he only drank a little at the station, and he would carry a bottle in his pocket and take a drink now and then. Then he took a notion to visit St. Paul, while trying to get jobs, and then he came back after losing a great deal of money. He had drank heavily and gambled till the most of his money was gone. Then he seemed furious, and swore around and beat his poor horses till they were wild and did not know which way to stand when he came around them. I never knew him to say a cross word to his wife. But I could see that his actions caused her untold agony. He kept on drinking heavier and heavier, until he had delirium tremens, and I went over to his house and locked him up in the barn till he would get sobered up. Finally his wife took sick with brain fever, and before the doctor could be had she was dead. We buried her on our homestead, near our little daughter, on a little knoll, surrounded with hemlock trees. It was a pretty place before the fire swept the trees away. It was very sad to see those little children left motherless. My wife wanted to take them all to our home. But the oldest child, a girl 11 years of age, would not hear of it. She was going to keep house for papa. And the way she kept house would do your eyes good. That house was as neat as when her mother was living, and my wife often went over and helped with the washing and baking, and took the youngest one, that was only 3 years old, to our place. But that oldest girl would not leave her at our place long at a time. She must have her home.

"Poor Sam! I never saw anyone take a death as hard as he did. He kept repeating over and over to me that he had killed his wife. She would not have died if he had not drank so, and he threatened to take his life, until I was afraid to trust him alone. One day he went to the station, and when he came back I could see that he had been drinking, and he showed me a revolver that he had bought, and he said he was going to die that night. I tried to persuade him to give me that revolver, and I told him to be a man and live for his children's sake if not for anything else. I could not take the revolver away, for he was a powerful man, and though I was strong enough in my young days, I was no match for him. I kept watch of him until evening, and when he started to go to his wife's grave, I went too. When we arrived within about twenty feet of the graves we were surprised to see a dim, even light inside of the clearing, surrounded by hemlocks. Usually it was dark and shadowy even if the moon was bright, but that night the trees did not seem to overshadow the place as usual, but we could see the graves very plainly, even if it was quite dark elsewhere. Suddenly, as we were inside of the clearing, a shadowy figure arose from Mrs. Carter's grave, and before we could move or utter one word in surprise, Mrs. Carter stood as lifelike as I had ever seen her. She waved her hand to us as though she wished us to remain where we were, and then she repeated the following words: 'Stay and take good care of the children.' She then smiled and disappeared. Sam threw himself on her grave and called for her to come back, but she did not return that night. Next night he came to my place and asked me to go with him, saying he had drank the night before and he guessed he was a little crazy. We went at about the same hour, and as I walked behind Sam I could see the butt of his revolver in his pocket. When we arrived within the clearing, the same scene was enacted. And we went again the third night, and after repeating the words: 'Stay and take good care of the children,' she added, good-bye forever.' It was nearly morning when I could get him to return home. After that he seemed to take a great deal more interest in the children than I had ever seen him take. He made all kinds of toys for them, tried to amuse them when he was in the house, and he worked steadily on his place for a couple of years. One day a stranger came to our place inquiring for the Carters. He proved to be Mrs. Carter's brother, and he seemed very much shocked to think she was dead. Of course we dared not tell him the full circumstances of her death. He went over to see the children, and when he came back to our place he said he would return the following day and take the children away with him, as this was no place for children, or in fact any civilized person to be.

"When Sam returned home that night and heard that his brother-in-law had been there he seemed well pleased to think that he was coming after the children and we were glad to see him look as cheerful. He kissed his children that night at bedtime, and told them stories of their grandma in Kentucky, picturing Kentucky as one of the grandest places that ever existed, until the children were more than delighted over the prospect of going there. Next day, when his brother-in-law came Sam was nowhere to be found, and the children had last seen him before going to bed. The thought suddenly struck me, and I went to visit the graves. I cannot say I was surprised to find him there. But when we examined him and could not find any revolver about him, and could not find any wound of any kind, we were very surprised. But I am very sure that his wife had taken pity on him and taken him with her when she knew that the children would have good care."

NOT AS FUNNY AS THEY LOOK.

American readers are often amused at the oddity of Chinese names, says the New York Times. Undoubtedly Li Hung Chang and Li Po Tai and Chy Lung look very funny to our eyes, and we are apt to think that they are arranged in the same order and have the same significance as given names and surnames among ourselves—which is not the case. Perhaps it is only the way that we print their names that arouses our mirth; the Chinese themselves do not print them so. Suppose some of our own names were printed thus: Saa Fter, Al Ger, Mack In Ley. Ah Sin itself does not look more peculiar.

BLEEDING PILES

And all other forms of this common and often dangerous disease readily cured without pain or inconvenience.

Thousands of men and women are afflicted with some sort of piles, without either knowing the exact nature of the trouble, or knowing it, are careless enough to allow it to run without taking the simple means offered for a radical cure.

The failure of salves and ointment to permanently cure piles has led many to believe the only cure to be a surgical operation.

Surgical operations are dangerous to life, and moreover not entirely successful, and at this time are no longer used by the best physicians or recommended by them.

The safest and surest way to cure any case of piles, whether blind, bleeding or protruding, is to use the Pyramid Pile Cure, composed of healing vegetable oils and absolutely free from mineral poisons and opiates. The following letter from a Pittsburg gentleman, a severe sufferer from bleeding piles, gives some idea of the prompt effectual character of this pile cure. He writes:

I take pleasure writing these few lines to let you know that I did not sleep for three months except for a short time each night because of a bad case of bleeding piles. I was down in bed and the doctors did me no good. A good brother told me of the Pyramid Pile Cure, and I bought from my druggist three 50-cent boxes. They cured me and I will soon be able to go to my work again. WILLIAM HANDSCHU, Forty-sixth street, Cotton alley, below Butter street, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not only the safest and surest remedy for piles, but is the best known and most popular. Every physician and druggist in the country knows it and what it will do.

Send to Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich, for little book on cause and cure of piles, describing all forms of piles and the proper treatment.

The Pyramid can be found at all drug stores at 50 cents per package.

VOSE PIANOS

And what the Musical Courier says of them:

New York, March 18, 1899.—Vose & Sons' Pianos are constantly furnishing new food for thought, and for good musical thought, for they are true musical products. It must be an intense satisfaction to the Voses to know that the whole piano trade, agents or no agents, for or against, are unanimous in admitting the beauty of tone and touch of these instruments. The firm must be delighted to know that its efforts are appreciated.—Musical Courier.

Vose Pianos Are Sold at $10.00 Monthly by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

Gossip of the Stage

A god play needs no eulogistic introduction. To announce the return of "Faust" with the only Lewis Morrison in his original role of Mephisto is sufficient. The story of "Faust" is as well known as "Rip Van Winkle" or "Robinson Crusoe." A resume, therefore, is superfluous. Suffice it to say, the production from a theatrical standpoint is, this season, absolutely new. With it comes the positive assurance that the entire production this year is the grandest and most expensive ever given this classical gem. A historic treat of more than ordinary merit is guaranteed. While many have tried "Faust," Morrison is the only one who has made it famous and a profitable financial investment. "By merit he has won success, by merit he retains it," is his motto, and it can be truthfully said he has adhered rigidly to that doctrine. This is Mr. Morrison's farewell tour in "Faust," as next season he is under contract to appear in a character new to the stage, and in which he expects to duplicate his success as Mephisto. The supporting company is one of exceptional merit, and includes an augmented chorus superior to anything of the kind heard here outside of grand opera. Mr. Morrison will be here Monday night, April 3.

I understand that Maude Adams has remarked to a few of her friends that she finds a little difficulty now and then in being letter-perfect in "The Little Minister," and this would strike most persons as being peculiar in view of the fact that Miss Adams has played Babbie now for nearly two seasons, says the Dramatic News. But she is only following the example of other noted players who have found that for some occult reason, after they have played a part several hundred times, the prompter's services are again in order even as they were at the dress rehearsal and first night. Dion Boucicault used to remark that when he was playing Con for the several hundredth times, he could go on hastily after a convivial dinner, giving scarcely any heed to the lines, and get through the performance in capital fashion. Yet were he to collect himself, so to speak, and interrogate himself as to the speeches following, he would become flustered, and not infrequently have to ask some one of his associates on the stage precisely the language that he would have to employ almost immediately.

One of the curious customs of the Metropolitan Opera house seems inexplicable to persons who do not realize that the administration of the stage is almost entirely foreign and modeled on the fashion of other countries. It is not likely that M. Jean de Reszke, when he sings Romeo, or Mme. Sembrich, when she sings Violetta, or Mme. Eames, when she appears as Elsa, will forget that the performance is going to take place on a certain day. They usually prepare themselves for it several days beforehand, and are likely to have little else on their minds for some hours previous to appearing. But no chances are taken by the stage manager. Every person to take part in a performance receives beforehand a notice by mail that the performance is to be given at a certain hour on a certain day, and that he or she is to appear in the part assigned long before. This notification is printed in French, and it is sent with unfailing regularity—although it is scarcely probable that without it one of the principals, or for that matter one of the subordinates, would neglect to appear at the right time.

Walter Morosco, the wealthy San Francisco manager, started in life as a bareback rider in a circus, and was subsequently an acrobatic juggler with a "human cannon ball." He has given 5500 performances with his stock companies in 'Frisco, where he first introduced cheap price theaters.

One of Victorien Sardou's plays written twenty years ago is soon to be acted at a Paris theater. It is a fairy spectacle and the story is that the famous author lost the manuscript just after it was finished. Only a short time ago it was found among some old papers. Delibes was to have written the music, which will now be composed by Planquette.

The assembly at Albany, N. Y., has passed the bill making it a misdemeanor for managers and owners of theaters, halls and circuses to charge any greater amount admission fee than is advertised, and also makes it mandatory to post a standing room sign when necessary, as well as to prominently display the price of admission. The bill will go to the senate, where it will also be passed.

Mrs. James Brown Potter will appear with Beerbohm Tree in "Carnac Sahib," which Henry Arthur Jones has written for the Haymarket theater. It is a comedy of English army life in India, with many picturesque scenic effects characteristic of the country. Beerbohm Tree was said to have accepted recently a play by Paul Potter on the same subject. It was not his drama "The Victoria Cross." Mr. Tree recently applied for permission to give an English version of "Oedipus Tyrannus," but the censor refused to allow it. Kyrle Bellew is to act in "Robespierre" with Sir Henry Irving, and so will Seymour Hicks. It is said in London that George Edwardes is behind George Lederer as manager of the Lyric theater in London.

Mounet Sully has added Othello to his repertoire. The general probability of the effect of this performarnce is well summed up by Fouquier. "This performance reflects great honor on the Francais. Shall we conclude that the French public will be so conquered that it will accept all that forms the Shakespeare drama? I am always a trifle skeptical about that. That drama, with its awkwardness, its incoherences and its beauties, is like a stormy sky, often black and heavy, with illuminations and flashes against the clouds. That is not the sky which belongs with the French climate."

There is a story, said to be true, that an American actress who has scored a great success in London has shaken off a certain somewhat notorious relationship of long standing and has made a new alliance with a manager-actor of international celebrity, says the New York Telegraph. The lady's former admirer and associate is described as moving about the town in the most broken-hearted manner imaginable, while the wife of the manager-actor seeks to conceal her disconsolate position by being seen frequently in public with a man for whom she really doesn't care a button. Of course a public scandal of peculiarly offensive quality is pretty certain to come out.

"In Gay Paree," which is disclosed at the New York Casino, is an adaptation from the French by Clay M. Greene, with lyrics by Grant Stewart and score by Ludwig Englander. There is a frisky deceiver in it, who, after making furious love to a dressmaker, and jilting her, becomes engaged to a second girl, with whose entire family he starts upon a sort of pre-nuptial tour. This girl loves another fellow, who is a member of the party, and the whole crowd are pursued by the vengeful dressmaker from one scene to another until the end of the play. The cast includes Charles Dickson, Harry Davenport, Mabel Gillman and Marie George.

There is a rumor afloat in Chicago that "Happy" Ward has secured an interest in the management of the Great Northern theater, and that the intention is to convert that hitherto unsuccessful playhouse into a music hall modeled on that now conducted by Weber & Fields in New York. Burlesque and travesty will be the order of the day, with Ward and Vokes as principal comedians. This looks like a good scheme, for, given the material, Ward is an extremely clever player of burlesque, and Lucy Daly, his wife, can add an element of ginger to anything.

Since Anna Dickinson essayed the role this country has been happily free of female Hamlets, but they come to the surface with considerable frequency over in England. The latest is named Clare Howard, and as she had been playing principally in melodrama she not only played Hamlet as a hero of the blood and thunder drama, but added a scene of that ilk. When Claudius sent Hamlet to England with Rosencrantz and Guildenstern he wrote them a letter of instructions for the speedy killing of that melancholy youth. Hamlet, however, secured the document and altered it to fit his traveling companions, at which the gallery was much pleased. The wonder is that this Hamlet was not allowed to survive in triumph when the others of the court met with the disastrous end which Shakespeare provided for them.

Before this theatrical season ends there will be added to the already long roster of actresses who have played Juliet, three new names. The greatest interest attaches to Maude Adams, for whom this heroine of the tragedy of love will be the first Shakespearean part. Julia Arthur also intends to play Juliet, but there are some who think her personality and her art better adapted to less ingenuous roles and therefore cast doubts upon the possibility of her success. The third in consideration was the first of the three to take up the part. Odette Tyler played Juliet here not long ago and failed to arouse much enthusiasm, although R. D. Machean was an extremely inspiring Romeo.

No one knows how these little things about stage people get out, but somehow very few things happen to them which do not get into the newspapers. When Mathews and Bulger were here two years ago "At Gay Coney Island" one of the members of their company was a little Irish girl, Marie Tushey by name, extremely blonde and very gingery, who had no lines to speak but was particularly successful in that portion of the songs and dances performed by the chorus. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., son of the inventor, saw her, was conquered and last fall they were married. Now she is talking about being crazy to act again even if her husband does object.

SMALL TALK.

Paris actresses wear paper lace.

"A Lady of Quality" failed in London.

Kate Claxton is still using "The Two Orphans."

Annie Russell is to appear in London next summer.

Seven London theaters are managed by Americans.

Henry Miller's 'Frisco repertoire will include "Julius Caesar."

Phyllis Rankin may be obliged to submit to a rather serious surgical operation.

Emilie Beaupre, who is playing the title role in "Jack and the Beanstalk," is a creole.

Charles Frohman is to produce "The Coquette" in New York shortly. It shocked London.

Vienna dramatists and managers have determined to not appear before the curtain on first nights.

"The Lobster" is the title of Edgar Selden's new piece. Fisher and Carroll will play the chief roles.

Maud Harrison, Sydney Booth and Charles Plunkett will be seen in Sydney Rosenfeld's "The Purple Lady."

Ward and Vokes will probably head a stock burlesque company similar to Weber and Fields at the Great Northern theater.

George Day, a monologist, is singing a new topical song, with this refrain: "Our soldier boys would rather fight than eat; do you blame them?"

Harry Greenbank, who wrote the lyrics of "The Geisha," "The Circus Girl," "The Artist's Model" and "A Greek Slave," died recently in London. He was 30 years old.

In "The Musketeers" (Monte Cristo James O'Neill), the three musketeers who are D'Artagnan's companions are in this version played by Wilton Lackaye, Edmund Collier and S. Miller Kent.

Ellen Terry's granddaughter has made her theatrical debut at the age of 3. She is the child of Golden Craig, who was married shortly after his first appearance at the Lyceum theater.

The play which Israel Zangwill is constructing around the characters of his "Children of the Ghetto" is to be called "The Jew."

Augustin Daly has copyrighted the title of a new play. It is called "Horizon," and it is described as a play of contemporaneous events upon the borders of civilization. Is Mr. Daly to be the first to present upon the stage the Philippine situation?

Zelma Rawlston will have a very lively time of it in the new play in which she goes out as a star next season. She will play six different characters, make two lightning changes from boy to girl and back again and her crowning feat will be to ride bareback upon a bucking broncho. Meanwhile Miss Rawlston is delivering temperance lectures.

The best people—those who always want the best and purest goods money can buy—are unanimous in their praise of "T. & T." brand of coffee.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

WINE OF CARDUI

A Woman's Faith.

Barboursville, Ky., Feb. 8.

I can recommend Wine of Cardui very highly. It has given me strength when I greatly needed it, and I believe it will cure all afflicted women.

FRANCES HUGHES.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Most women who suffer from leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, nervousness, headache, backache and other troubles of a similar nature, think their cases are hopeless. They lose faith in doctors and medicines because they have tried them time and again without help. Eventually they take Wine of Cardui, and it cures them so quickly that their faith in it is boundless. Like Mrs. Frances Hughes, they believe it will cure *all* afflicted women, and they go out upon missions of mercy, telling friends and neighbors about it. No other medicine has so many faithful friends as Wine of Cardui. In every State and in every community you will find rosy-cheeked girls who are passing safely through the gate of womanhood with its help; wives who are happy and healthy mothers; and other wives going through the ordeal known as the "turn of life" in comparative comfort. Wine of Cardui is worthy of faith. It is a blessing to suffering womankind.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Get a Large Bottle at the Drug Store for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

MEN'S CLOTHES.

The Tailors of Europe Now Copy American Styles.

With evidences of severe winter still in sight the merchant tailors are making ready for a large spring trade, and many orders for spring and summer outfits have already been booked. For many years it has been considered the proper thing by hundreds of men who aspire to the title "swell dressed" to make their purchases for spring and summer wear in Europe, says the New York Tribune.

"Americans went to Europe," said John J. Mitchell, fashion publisher, "and had clothes made by English tailors from English patterns, and at reduced English prices. The transaction was never perfectly satisfactory, except as to price, and when the men returned one of the first things they did was to bundle their English garments off to a New York tailor to have them put into shape in keeping with our styles. The European tailors soon learned that it would be to their interest to cultivate the American styles, and our fashion plates went to England and to France, and the tailors in those countries made desperate efforts to produce American clothes. Having American styles the foreign tailors became dangerous competitors. But the passage of the bill which limits free importation of goods to $100 has caused many men who usually do their shopping in Europe to look nearer home."

If one may judge from the styles as shown by the leading New York concerns, there is no reason why the most fastidious customers should not be satisfied with the home product. The spring and summer styles lean toward modesty, and there is nothing in material, colors or designs of garments to suggest loudness or extremes. The Sartorial Art Journal says on this subject:

"All fashionable garments will be shaped so gracefully, proportioned so well, made from such pleasantly effective but unobtrusive material, so richly but quietly trimmed and so finely but plainly finished, that the most brazen-cheeked caricaturist will be unable to find anything in them which he can misrepresent as absurd, ridiculous or extravagant without impaling himself on his pen or pencil as a particularly brainless specimen of the genus nincompoop. No overcoat, undercoat, or vest will be fashionable which can justly be termed either long or short, and no details of it which will approach an extreme; even trousers, whose record for extremes in style which outraged good taste and the eternal fitness of things is unmatched by that of any other garment, which will be so graceful in style that neither fat men nor lean, neither men whose legs are straight nor men whose legs are crooked, and neither men whose calves are shapely nor men whose shanks are thin and skinny will object to the proportions of their outside bifurcated garments."

* * *

The sack overcoats for spring and summer will be less ample, all coats will be a little shorter and the rolls in single-breasted coats will be shorter. There will be more shapeliness in sacks; a shorter opening and a slightly greater length in waistcoats, and trousers will have an increased peg top effect.

In the finish of garments the most important change will be the substitution of machine stitching for the blind or hand stitching on the edges and a freer use of goods, braids and bindings. The materials will be subdued in color and design, with a leaning toward quiet stripes.

The shoulders of all coats will be moderately wide and padded, to give them a smooth and slightly rounded appearance from the side of the neck to the top of the sleeve, but the shoulders of overcoats will be finished soft and thin.

The evening coat will have a longer and lighter roll, and will be a trifle shorter in the skirt. The trousers will be slightly creased near the bottom, and the side seams will be finished with fancy braid. When the waistcoat is made of the same material as the coat, it will be single-breasted, but if the fancy patterns are used the garment will be made double-breasted, the latest patterns having three buttons. White waistcoats with gold or yellow buttons will be worn by some who have the courage to be mistaken for men in livery.

The advocates of the Tuxedo coat are making desperate efforts to substitute it for the usual evening coat, but creators of men's fashions say that the sheme will not succeed. They say that the only correct hat for evening dress is the tall or silk hat. "As this hat cannot rightly be worn with a sack, and as a Tuxedo is a sack, this cannot be a dress garment," says The Sartorial Art Journal, "and the Tuxedo cannot, therefore, be consistently worn for full dress, either in the evening or in the afternoon."

* * *

The double-breasted frock will continue to be the correct thing for day dress, and this will be worn with either single or double-breasted waistcoat made from the same material or from fancy vestings, and with trousers made from light-colored fancy material. The 3-button cutaway with the same waistcoat and trousers as for the day dress suits will be worn for half dress and for genteel business.

For general business the sack suits will be preferred, but the cutaway frock, made from modest fancy suitings, will be popular, and there will also be a demand for the long-waisted, short-skirted cutaway frock suits which were popular last season. The 3-button cutaway sack will have the front well cut away from a point high enough to permit an inch or two of the waistcoat to show; it will have side pockets with flaps to go in and out, and sometimes an outside breast pocket. The 4-button sack will be the same in every way except that it will close low enough to cover the waistcoat entirely. Both these coats will be made in skeleton form for midsummer wear.

The double-breasted sack suit, with coat and waistcoat of dark blue cheviot and trousers of fancy wool material, will be popular. The coat will be ample enough to hang free. These suits will also be much worn in striped flannel as the season advances. White flannel trousers will have a contest for supremacy with white duck, and tailors are undecided as to which will come out ahead. Each material has points in its favor, and it is believed that both will be used extensively and that for economic reasons duck will remain the favorite. The suitings for the season are for the most part clear and distinct in pattern and bright in color without being loud. The cloths are of a more delicate texture than last season, and a writer on the subject says: "Even the roughness of last season has nearly disappeared, and but little coarse-thread material is in the market. Grays of all kinds, especially those shading to the brown, blue and olive, will be very popular, and will, perhaps, predominate; but heathery mixtures blue mixtures and infantry blue will be in great demand."

The stocks of material have never been so large as they are this season, and there has never been a better assortment of home-made goods on the shelves of the fashionable tailors.

Postage to Be Reduced to One Cent.

The enormous increase in the number of letters carried in the United States mails makes it certain that the rate of postage must eventually be reduced to 1 cent an ounce. The president who succeeds in getting such a measure through congress will hold a high place in the esteem of the people, but no higher than the esteem in which everybody holds Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine has an unequalled record in reducing the sickness of mankind. It gets at the starting point of disease by acting upon the stomach direct, helping that important organ in its duty of digesting food. It makes good appetites, allays nervousness, stimulates the kidneys and makes a run-down man or woman feel like a new person. Try it.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles McCabe and Minnie McCabe, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date July twelfth, (12th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July thirteenth (13th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred three (103) of mortgages, on page eighty (80); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to W. J. Young by an instrument of assignment bearing date July twenty-second (22nd), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July twenty-third (23rd), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page two hundred thirty (230), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of four thousand ($4000) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from January 1st, 1899, and exchange, no part of which has been paid.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand twenty-nine and 33-100 ($4029.33) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered one hundred four (104), in block numbered twenty-one (21), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in said register of deeds' office; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-third (23rd) day of March, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 3rd, 1899.

W. J. YOUNG,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22 March-1-8-15.

At the time and place stated in the foregoing notice, the sale of the above described property was publicly adjourned to March 30th, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at the place stated in said notice.

Dated March 23rd, 1899.

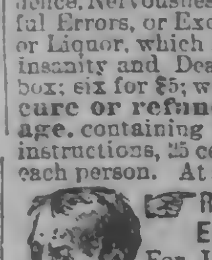
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff.
By VICTOR A. DASH,
Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-25-28.

Health is Wealth.

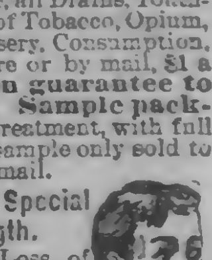
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



BEFORE AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
[illegible] W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and (MIDY) CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

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JAMES T. WATSON.
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Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of $1265.16, principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Louis Weber and Blanche B. Weber, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of July, 1884, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August, 1884, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages, on page [illegible].

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to B. F. Bowman, by written assignment dated August 4th, 1884, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 7th day of August, 1884, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 110.

Which said mortgage together with the debts secured thereby was duly assigned by the said B. F. Bowman, assignee and holder thereof, to L. W. Dymond by written assignment dated the 31st day of July 1886, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 5th day of November, 1886, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 456, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section thirty-six (36), township fifty (50) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth (4) principal meridian, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $1265.16 and interest and taxes if any on said premises and $50.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 25th, A. D. 1899.

L. W. DYMOND,
Assignee of Mortgage.

M. DOUGLAS,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-4-11-18-25-April-1-1899.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MARCH, 27, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Timely Topics==Clothing For Men....

We're through with winter clothes. No winter garments on sale here now. Every Overcoat is a Spring Overcoat. Every Suit is a Spring Suit. Every pair of Trousers is for Spring wear. And such beautiful fabrics—such graceful shapes—such finish of trimming and workmanship. Nothing equal to them outside the made-to-measure of the best custom tailors. Yet we cut their prices in half and less.

Suits==$10, $12, $15, $18 to $22.00

Overcoats==$10, $12, $15, $18 to $25

There's a cheery welcome and a certain satisfaction waiting you here. Spring Hats, also, in Derbys, from $1.50 to $4. In Fedoras, 98c to $3—and Caps for Boys and novelties for Children.

Store Open Every Monday Night Till 9 O'clock.

Men's and Boys Outfitters. THE BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

We are Selling COUCHES because our prices and goods are right.

A Fine Couch (Like Cut)
Six feet long, fine springs, four rows deep tufts, corduroy cover, bottom fringed, for

$7.45

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,
Telephone 650. Furniture 2008 West Superior Street.
Mail and Telephone orders have our BEST attention. We deliver to all parts of the city.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Carpet Cleaning!

All kinds of Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.
Our Carpet layers are the most experienced men in this city.

Upholstering Dept.
Fine class of work and an elegant line of Goods to select from always on hand. Estimates given.

Carpets Made Over, Carpets Relaid, Carpets Renovated, Carpets Stored.

Bayha & Co., Telephone No. 435.

Office at Furniture Store, 24-26 East Superior Street.

EASTER. Would like to have you look over our stock of Easter Cards, Booklets and Novelties. Think you will find something to suit you.

NEAT ENGRAVING. ALBERTSON, 330 Hotel St. Louis Blk.

AT THE BIG STORE

Peninsular Planished Steel Ranges $19.00
Wood Cook, with Reservoir $14.00
Spring Edge, Tufted Couch $3.75
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Wool Top Mattresses $1.50
"Challenge" Bicycles $15.75

I mean just what I say—Prices to you according to my expense of doing business which is 25% less than any other housefurnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, 19th Ave. W. and Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discoloration of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

THE BATTLE STILL RAGES

Fighting With the Filipinos Continued, And Enemy Retreats to Malolos.

Additional Losses on the American Side Amount to About Forty.

Manilla, March 27, 3:25 p. m.—Gen. McArthur spent the night and morning at Maykawayan, the next station beyond Polo. After reconnoitering his front, he pushed along the railroad this morning towards Malolos. If the statement of the thirty-five prisoners captured today is true, the main body of the enemy has retreated to Malolos.

Washington, March 27.—A cable dispatch which has been received from Gen. Otis says that the battle continued all day on March 27, with the loss of about forty on the American side. He says that the troops will press forward in the morning. Aguinaldo commanded the insurgents in person. It is supposed that the dispatch was sent on the evening of Monday (today), March 27.

The following is the dispatch received from Gen. Otis referred to in the previous bulletin. It reached Washington at 8:55 this morning:

Manilla, March 27, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: McArthur holds Mallloa; severe fighting today and our casualties about forty. The insurgents have destroyed bridges, which impeded progress of train and artillery. Our troops met the concentrated insurgent forces on northern line, commanded by Aguinaldo in person, and drove them with considerable slaughter. They left nearly 100 dead on the field, and many prisoners and small arms were captured. The column will press on in the morning.

OTIS.

There are no more trenches to encounter, although over thirty villages, including the larger settlements of Bulacan and Gudguinto, intervene.

At every railroad station circulars have been posted signed by the Filipino commander in chief, Antonio Luna, ordering all spies and bearers of news to the enemy to be shot without trial and instructing that all looters and ravishers be treated in the same manner. Further, all towns abandoned by the Filipino troops are first to be burned.

While deploring the existence of war the circular maintains the undeniable right of the Filipinos to defend their homes, lives and lands against "would-be dominators who would kill them, their wives and children," and adding that this motive ought to impel all Filipinos to sacrifice everything.

The shelling of Paranaque was not premeditated. The turret ship Monadnock anchored off the town and the insurgents, emboldened by the long silence of the warships on guard duty opened fire on her with muskets with the result that one man was killed and three were wounded. The Monadnock then destroyed half the town, including the church.

The Washington regiment had an exciting experience and displayed much gallantry. The soldiers found a band of insurgents concealed in a stone house over which the French flag was flying. A private volunteered to set fire to the building. He did so, and the troops approached while it was burning, and the Filipinos had apparently fled. But they were greeted with a sudden volley from the balcony of the house, resulting in the building being cleared of the enemy in short order.

SOME PRISONERS TAKEN.

The Insurgents Guarding Meikauayan Badly Demoralized By Cavalry.

Manilla, March 27, 7:40 p. m.—The American forces advanced upon Meikauayan, the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis being on the left of the railroad and Gen. Hale's on the right. They eventually discerned white roofs and steeples among the green trees beyond the river, looking not unlike a Massachusetts village. The rebels had an unfordable river in front of them, and they poured in a fire so effective that it showed that they were veterans, probably members of the native militia, which the Spaniards organized.

The American artillery put a dramatic end to the battle. Approaching under cover of the bushes to about sixty yards from the trenches, the artillery men emerged upon an open space commanding the town. When the Americans appeared they gave a great yell, and the Filipinos were panic-stricken, about 100 seeking safety in flight, while a white flag was raised by those who were in the trenches, who also shouted "amigos" (friends).

Col. Funston, with twenty men of the Kansas regiment, swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge and captured eighty prisoners, with all their arms. The Pennsylvania regiment captured forty prisoners.

By this time the right of the Filipinos were demoralized.

The Americans refrained from burning the town, and are resting there tonight.

Gen. Otis' brigade is crossing the framework bridge, Gen. Hale's brigade remaining on the south bank of the river.

The United States Philippine commission proposes to issue a proclamation immediately after the rebel government at Malolos is dispersed, believing that the most effective moment to secure the allegiance of the natives will be after they have received an object lesson of the Americans' power.

REBELS MADE A STAND.

Six Americans Were Killed Including Three of Our Officers.

Manilla, March 27, 7:40 p. m.—A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is retreating on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand today in some strong entrenchments about Marilao, across the Marilao river. In the engagement six Americans were killed, including three officers, and forty wounded.

DEATHS FROM SICKNESS.

Several Fatalities Result From Smallpox In Manilla Hospitals.

Washington, March 27.—In a cablegram dated today, Gen. Otis announces that the following deaths have occurred since his last report: March 17, William Tracy, private, C, First Idaho, drowned, accidental; Joseph L. Walker, private, B, First Tennessee, variola; March 18, Hugh P. McClellan, private, I, Fourteenth infantry, appendicitis; Bernard J. Smith, musician, band First Colorado, variola; March 19, William J. Harney, private L, Fourth infantry, typhoid; March 20; William Wallace, private, L, First Tennessee, variola; Edward R. Pynchon, private, K, First Colorado, typhoid; Harry Leimbacher, private, G, First Washington, drowned, accidental; March 22, Milton S. Meise, private, D, First Washington, from wound in action; March 23, Horace McCardic, private, F, First South Dakota, variola; March 24, William H. Bush, private, C, First Colorado, dysentery.

OTIS.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Two Thirteenth Minnesota Men Are Among the Wounded.

Washington, March 27.—Gen. Otis has notified Adjutant Gen. Corbin of the following additional casualties during the past four days:

Additional casualties, March 23, 24, 25, 26:

KILLED.

Third artillery—First Lieut. M. G. Krayenbuhl, captain and commissary U. S. volunteers.

Twentieth Kansas—Company B, Sergt. Morris J. Cohen; H, Private H. Fairchild.

Twenty-second infantry—Sergt. Charles F. Brooks.

Second Oregon—Company L, Privates L. V. Strawderman, Hayes B. Taylor.

WOUNDED.

Twentieth Kansas—Company E, Private John C. Muir, lung, fatal. D, Artificer James E. Hested, neck, moderate. B, Samuel F. Barton, leg, moderate.

Twentieth infantry—Ira W. Wright, foot, severe.

Twenty-second infantry—Company A, Privates Henry J. Scanlan, shoulder, slight; William Geyer, forearm, slight. B, First Sergt. Patrick Byrne, leg, slight. F, Ole Walme, shoulder, slight; Artificer William Hagebaum, back. I, Private John Miller, head. K, Musician Spurgeon Cane, toe, slight. L, Private William J. Dunlap, hand, severe.

First Montana—Maj. F. J. Adams, surgeon, thigh, slight; Private Edward Morrissey, arm, slight.

Third artillery—Battery K, Privates Robert Norfeldt, leg, severe; Patrick O'Brien, forearm, severe. L, Mason C. Allaway, side, severe.

First South Dakota—Company C, Privates George Benson, leg, slight. I, Private Frederick Barber, chest, severe. C, Artificer Arno Hughes, thigh, moderate. L, Privates Myers Allison, hand and arm, moderate; Fred Lorencer, chest, severe. F, Byron Hastings, knee.

Thirteenth Minnesota—Company E, Privates Jack Hamilton, thigh and knee, slight. F, Robert Geib, thigh, moderate.

Second Oregon—Company A, Privates Leo B. Grace, neck, moderate. D, Daniel C. Bowman, hand, severe. F, Richard E. Prickdale, leg, moderate. G, Charles E. Cochard, sprained ankle. M, Corporal Frank E. Edwards, thigh, severe. G, Private William D. Collins, shoulder, severe; Musician Elmer E. Barnes, elbow, slight. H, Privates Ralph Hodgens, elbow, moderate. I, William R. Stoffer, chest, severe. K, Sergt. Charles T. Wallace, neck, slight.

First Idaho—Company A, Private Claude Hill, chest, severe.

First Nebraska—Company C, First Lieut. Joseph A. Storch, arm, slight. A, Privates Weldon R. Reasbine, thigh, moderate. D, Fred Wagen, chest, severe; Harry Fetchie, hand, moderate. E, Walker S. Smildley, thigh, moderate. I, William J. Finke, thigh severe. M, Mate Sumers, neck, severe.

First North Dakota—Company H, Private Harry W. Donovan, forearm, moderate.

March 25, wounded not heretofore reported:

Sixth artillery—Battery D, Private Broderick J. Kelly, shoulder, slight, 15th.

First Washington—Company G, Private Robert E. Morin, hand, slight, 18th.

OTIS.

CONSTITUTION OF NEGROS.

Rising of the Mountain Tribes of No Significance.

New York, March 27.—A special from Iloilo, island of Panay, says: The transport Indiana has arrived here with reinforcements for Negros island, where the situation is still satisfactory. The rising of the hill tribes was of no political significance.

The committee of natives, with Col. Smith, the American governor, presiding, proceeded with the work of drafting a constitution, taking the American constitution as the basis of the document. It has been formally proposed to raise the island's revenue entirely from exports instead of by the present method of levying upon the land values and cedula personae, thus relieving the laboring classes as far as possible. The natives desire the immediate introduction of the English system of education.

A gentleman who has had excellent opportunity for studying the political situation advocates a separate government for each of the islands, with a representative assembly at Manilla for general control, under the supervision of an American governor general, who shall be free from interference from Washington, except in regard to international questions.

The deputies for the island of Negros will meet on April 3 to discuss the draft of the constitution.

KILLED AS A SPY.

A Young Volunteer From California Loses His Life.

San Francisco, March 27.—Harry Huber, of Oakland, Cal., a member of the hospital corps with the First California volunteers, who has been active in the battles on the island of Luzon, met death at the hands of the Filipinos while engaged in the hazardous duty of a spy. Huber was 27 years old. When the war broke out he promptly enlisted in the hospital corps and went to Manilla. He is said to have succeeded twice in getting through the lines of the enemy under disguise.

WAR DEPARTMENT SATISFIED.

Belief That Otis Will Soon Make Aguinaldo Tired.

Washington, March 27.—Satisfaction is expressed at the war department with the situation in the Philippines. It is said that the dispatches of Gen. Otis and the press reports show that the column is pressing steadily forward, and that the troops are vigorously in earnest and in good condition. The belief is expressed that the insurgents will soon get tired of being constantly fought, defeated and driven back with loss. Great confidence is expressed in the ability of Gen. Otis to finish the war because of his determination to give the forces of Aguinaldo no rest.

A WORD FROM DEWEY.

He Tells of the Disposition of His Vessels.

Washington, March 27.—Admiral Dewey has cabled the navy department the situation and positions of the American vessels of his fleet. The dispatch follows:

Manilla, March 27, 1899.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: The Olympia, and the Oregon, the Monadnock and Monterey, Callao, Manilla and the Helena are occupying strategic positions at Manilla bay. The Boston and Charleston, the Concord and Petrel are cruising in the islands to the south. The Baltimore and the Yorktown are cruising off Luzon. Have sent Bennington to Hong Kong to dock. The Princeton is at Singapore, repairing; propeller is broken. The Nanshan has gone to Guam. Iris will sail shortly for Iloilo with coal. Will dispatch Solace as early as possible.

DEWEY.

GOING TO MADRID.

Member of the Filipino Junta Leaves London Via Paris.

London, March 27.—Losada, the Filipino delegate, has gone to Paris to meet Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent, who is expected in London shortly.

The Filipino, who was chief of the European junta during Agoncillo's absence in America, suddenly started on Saturday for Spain, by way of Paris. Unofficial Filipinos here assert that he is going to Seville on private business, and that he will return on April 16. They, admit, however, that he will confer with Agoncillo, who is said to have been in telegraphic communication with Aguinaldo, in order to get the latter to appoint a delegate to go to Madrid on a mission connected with the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos. It is, therefore, thought probable that Agoncillo has instructed the delegate to proceed to Madrid.

The Filipinos here assert that peace was in sight before the recent fighting, but that now Maj. Gen. Otis will not treat for peace until Malolos, the Filipino headquarters, is taken.

No Filipino accounts of the recent fighting have been received, and they are not expected for some days to come.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Russellville, Ky., March 27.—Lightning struck J. E. Howerton's barn at Oakville, killing Robert Penrode and dangerously injuring Mr. Howerton. The barn and all contents were burned up.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS

Gen. Otis' Plan of Crushing the Insurgents In Reverse Miscarried.

A STEADY ADVANCE

A Slow and Dogged Retreat of Insurgents Toward Malolos.

Washington, March 27.—Maj. Simpson, chief of the military information bureau, was again busy today assembling the latest information from the scene of battle and so arranging it on the military map as to show the progress of the engagement.

It disclosed a complete change in the movements since Saturday. Then the essential feature of Gen. Otis' plan was to enclose the insurgents between two parallel lines of the American forces and thus entrap them to be crushed or captured. Now this strategic move has given way to a combined forward movement of the entire American forces under Maj. Gen. MacArthur.

The change of operations was due to the escape of the insurgent forces from Malabon, where the original purpose was to take them "in reverse." MacArthur has under his command the brigades of Wheaton, Hale and Harrison Gray Otis. They are sweeping straight forward along the railway toward Malolos. There is no strategy or surprise in the movement unless something unexpected develops. It is simply a slow and dogged retreat of the insurgents toward Malolos and straight advance of the wall of American troops toward the retreating insurgents.

The great changes wrought since Saturday are shown on the military map, with its new arrangement of forces. In two days the insurgents' base, which was at Malabon, about five miles north of Manilla, has fallen back to Malolos, about twenty miles north of Manilla. At the same time the American lines have moved forward from Caloocan, about four miles from Manilla, until Gen. Otis reports today that MacArthur holds Marioloa, twelve miles north of Manilla. Thus the insurgent retreat covers about fifteen miles, and the American advance covers about eight miles. This advance, however, has been circuitous, first eastward toward Novaliches and then westward to Marioloa.

The entire movement is now proceeding along the lines of the railroad, which is presumed to be a level stretch all the way between the two opposing forces. There are no less than ten small streams crossing the railroad between the two forces. These are the streams to which Gen. Otis refers in reporting that the insurgents have destroyed bridges which impede the progress of our supply trains and artillery.

Maj. Simpson, who was on the staff of Gen. Greene at Manilla and is personally familiar with the surrounding country, says that besides the difficulty of burned bridges, the roads at their best are almost impassable for light artillery and the quick maneuvers of cavalry. Our light field guns can be moved forward slowly, but it is impossible to so manipulate them as to take advantage of every crest and rise of ground. The only horses available for the cavalry and artillery are the small native ponies.

The interest of today centers in the stand to be made by Aguinaldo with his insurgent forces. There is a hope that he will risk a final stand at Malolos. In that event the next forty-eight hours should determine the final issue, as the Americans are at Marioloa, not more than ten miles from Malolos. Between these places the scattered forces are engaged, the extreme rear of the insurgents' troops and the extreme advance of the Americans bearing the brunt.

While this is going on, fifteen or twenty miles north of Manilla, Gen. Otis' dispatches show that the insurgents are again active south of Manilla, where Maj. Gen. Lawton's division is in reserve. Gen. Otis' report shows no concern as to this southern movement, as he remarks that "Lawton will look out for them." The Lawton forces comprise the brigades of Brig. Gen. Ovenshine and King. Originally it included Wheaton's brigade, but now Wheaton's is operating under MacArthur at the north.

THE FIFTEENTH.

War Department Says That It Has Not Censured the Officers.

Washington, March 27.—Governor Lind of Minnesota has transmitted to Acting Secretary Meiklejohn the action of the Minnesota legislature regarding the censure passed upon the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota. In reply the secretary says it would be impossible to hold the officers of the regiment in the service after the men had been mustered out, as all must be mustered out together. He informs the governor that if the colonel of the regiment asks a court of inquiry the other officers can submit their evidence, and it will be made a matter of record. He corrects the impression of the people of Minnesota that the war department has passed any censure on the regiment, saying that such censure was by the commanding general of the Second army corps.

FORMERLY A DETECTIVE.

Mrs. Ingersoll, the Woman Who Kidnaped Gerald Lapiner.

Painesville, Ohio, March 27.—The extradition warrant for Mrs. Ingrsoll and John Collins, the alleged abductors of little Gerald Lapiner, of Chicago, have been received here from Columbus by Sheriff St John. The warrant provides that the prisoners be delivered to Detective John Broderick, the appointed agent of the state of Illinois.

The hearing on the extradition warrant will commence before Judge Canfield in common pleas court today or tomorrow.

It now develops that Mrs. Ingersoll has had during her life many varied experiences and has traveled in all parts of the country. Some years ago she was employed by a Chicago agency as a detective and did much work in that capacity.

MYSTERIOUS MAN DIES.

German Musician Puzzles the People of a Georgia Town.

Quitman, Ga., March 27.—The recent death in this little town of A. E. Roeherig, a German musician and a man of high education and apparently of means, has caused much speculation as to his identity. Soon after coming here he told several people he had relatives in Chicago and that city was his old home. Although questioned, he was absolutely noncommittal as to his past, refusing a short time before he died to give any addresses of friends. His last words were "I have not a relative living."

Nothing was found in his effects save a group of photographs and two New Year cards. One of the New Year cards is a printed visiting card of Carl Rensing, Norfolk, Va., having written on it in a German hand "Wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year." The other is a fancy card in an envelope directed to Carl Rensing from Jacksonville, Fla., on Dec. 31 last, and returned unclaimed by the Norfolk office. Mr. Smith has written to a music house in Tallahassee, Fla., which was Mr. Roeherig's headquarters before coming here, and has been informed that he has a mother and sister in Chicago, names unknown, which bears out his first statements.

MUST RETURN IT.

Northern Pacific Railroad Secured More Land Than Was Actually Due.

Washington, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—An examination of the record of lands patented to the Northern Pacific Railroad company in Minnesota has disclosed that company has overdrawn its allowance in what is known as the second indemnity limits. Under the terms of the resolution passed in 1870, the company was allowed to select lands in the second indemnity belt that could not be obtained in the first indemnity belt.

An examination of the tract books was made when another list was recently submitted, and when it was found that more land had been certified than was actually due, the company was called on to relinquish the excess. It is all in the state of Minnesota and is said to be valuable.

ONLY A WINCHESTER.

With This Aid a Young Man Captures Three Burglars.

Norwalk, Ohio, March 27.—Randolph Hoyt, a well known young man of North Fairfield, this county, without any assistance save a Winchester, has succeeded in tracing and capturing three heavily-armed burglars, who broke into and robbed the postoffice and a store at North Fairfield a few nights ago.

The three burglars were tracked to a barn four and a half miles from Fairfield by the prints of new rubber boots in the mud. When found the men were sound asleep in the haymow, and were dazed and astonished when they were awakened by the loud call of Hoyt to get up and come along with him, which request was supplemented by a cocked Winchecster near their heads.

The coolness with which young Hoyt made his demand demoralized the trio and they were meekly marched to Fairfield and handed over to the authorities. Hoyt will receive $600 reward. The burglars were well provided with revolvers, dynamite and tools for cracking safes.

A STOVE TRUST.

Col. Burke Making Brave Efforts to Form One.

Cleveland, March 27.—Col. C. M. Burke, of this city, who has undertaken the task of combining all the principal oil stove manufacturers of the country, states that from the present outlook the big deal will be consummated within a short time. New York capitalists are behind the project and all the money needed for the enterprise will be duly forthcoming.

"The oil stove manufacturers of the United States made overtures to me," said Mr. Burke, "to unite their entire interests and frame a plan by which they could absolutely sell out to a trust combine. I took the matter up and am now engaged in getting options on all of the properties concerned."

THE OTHER BIDWELL DIED.

Butte, Mont., March 27.—George Bidwell, the elder of the two Bidwell brothers, who, with several confederates, gained fame by defrauding the Bank of England out of $5,000,000 through forged securities, died yesterday morning, after two weeks of illness, from pneumonia. The death of his brother Austin, here three weeks ago, was a great blow to him and he took to his bed a few days after the younger brother had died. Both bodies are at an undertaking room awaiting burial and it is probable they will be buried by the county.

PLAYS WITH A GUN.

San Francisco, March 27.—Kitty Wannenmacher, aged 15 years, was shot and fatally wounded by her foster-brother, Joseph Miller, 19 years old, while the young man was playing that he was a highwayman with a rifle which was not supposed to be loaded. He has been charged with murder, but the evidence indicates that the killing was accidental.

NAMES CHANGED.

San Francisco, March 27.—The names of the United States transports Scandia and Arizona have been changed. The former is now the Warren and the latter the Hancock.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, March 27.—Gen. Brooke forwarded the following report from Havana, under date of yesterday: Death report 24th, Havana, Private Claude G. Bannister, Company B, Eighth infantry, died 22nd, gunshot wound fom civilian. Puerto Principe, Private Henry K. Smith, Company K, Eighth cavalry, Twenty-second regiment, typhoid. Santiago, Private Walter Varrett, Company M, Ninth immunes, 22nd, malarial cachexia; Private Anderson Godchall, Company E, Ninth immunes, 23rd, gunshot, thorax; Camp Columbia, Edward J. Keough, blacksmith, Company B, Seventh cavalry, 23rd, drowned. Twenty-fifth, Hospital No. 2, Havana, W. M. Flood, quartermaster's employe, nephritis parenchymatous.

HOTEL FIRE.

Buffalo, March 27.—Fire started in the Northern hotel, Washington and Exchange streets, early this morning, but was under control in twenty minutes. There were about a dozen persons in the building, all of whom were rescued without serious injury. Several of them were slightly hurt by jumping. The loss will not exceed $5000.

DEAN MURRAY DEAD.

Princeton, N. J., March 27.—Dr. James O. Murray, dean of the university, died this morning at 9 o'clock. He passed away quietly after an illness of several weeks.

MUCH GRAIN LOADED.

Chicago, March 27.—With the opening of navigation still three or four weeks off, practically every vessel at this end of Lake Michigan has been chartered and loaded with grain. The loaded vessels at Chicago and South Chicago now hold about 9,000,000 bus of grain. Rates have ranged from 2½c to 3c on corn.

MALINTA IS TAKEN

Americans Advance Along the Railroad, Driving Insurgents Like Sheep.

HAD GOOD DEFENSES

Trenches of the Filipinos Were Evidently the Work of Experts.

Manilla, March 27, 7:30 a. m.—The Americans have advanced along the line of the Dagupan railroad, driving the Filipinos from Malinta and New Canayan, where there were 3000 inhabitants. Last night the brigades of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and Gen. Hale encamped in the enemy's trenches at New Canayan and that of Gen. Wheaton at Malinta.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade formed a junction with the remainder of Gen. MacArthur's division at Malinta and the two, leaving Gen. Wheaton there, marched along the railroad and about 300 yards from it there were trenches near the track. These were taken possession of by the American troops. The movement of the American troops will be pushed in this direction.

The Filipinos realizing that the railroad is the circuit line, have constructed row after row of trenches, running diagonally on both sides of the track, a distance of a few hundred yards apart. This work was designed most intelligently and has evidently been done under the direction of experts. It represents an enormous amount of labor. Most of the rebel positions are protected by thick earthworks, a majority of them topped with stones and provided with loopholes. Some have sheet iron roofs.

The day's work of the troops consisted of storming the successive trenches. The enemy poured a strong fire from every trench until they were disturbed by a flanking volley, when they would disappear into the woods and jungle, only to make a stand at the next line.

The American loss was remarkably small—7 being reported killed and 25 wounded. It is known that the Filipinos were so protected that they suffered little. No dead insurgents were found in the trenches. Forty prisoners were taken by the Americans and it is estimated that the rebel casualties numbered 20.

The insurgents broke their guns when they were compelled to abandon them.

The Helena and the army gunboats shelled Malabon and the country beyond, while the Monadnock focussed all its batteries upon Paranaque for two hours for the purpose of destroying the military stores there. A great smoke was caused, but, as the insurgents are in possession of the town, the results of the shelling are not obtainable.

The evacuation of Malabon was a picturesque rout. Thousands of men, women and children, loaded down with household goods, some with their dearest treasures—fighting cocks—under their arms, poured across the swamps in the early morning.

Ten soldiers of the Oregon regiment, while searching for two of their comrades killed earlier in the fighting, sneaked into the city in the morning and found the place in a condition of chaos. The inhabitants, seeing them, fled in a panic, thinking the American forces were in possession. The Oregonians shot several armed natives, and then returned to camp.

The American forces did not occupy Malabon, but are concentrating their strength to strike Malolos. Malabon is a city of desolation. The American soldiers have been forbidden to enter the place, for fear the natives may be lurking there.

The Americans this morning found the important town of Polo and a number of small villages west of the railroad deserted and burning. They are advancing along the railroad.

Today the Washington volunteers, who held Pasig yesterday, had an engagement with a band of insurgents, who drove in their outposts. In the fight the Filipinos lost several men.

THE FIGHT OF SUNDAY.

Town of Malinta Captured After a Sharp Battle.

Manila, March 27.—The United States troops, under Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, captured the town of Malinta, beyond the Tullahan river yesterday after a sharp fight. Col. Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second regular infantry, was killed. Prince Loewenstein, formerly aide de camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. Miller at Iloilo, somehow got in front of the firing line and was shot in the side dying almost instantly. A German who accompanied him, was wounded.

The American casualties were much lighter than those of Saturday, the total losses thus far reported since the engagement commenced being forty-five killed and 145 wounded.

Gen. Wheaton entered Malinta, which is a small village of huts, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The United States gunboat Helena and other gunboats have been shelling Malabon, about a mile northwest of Caloocan, for several hours.

The insurgents made a fierce resistance to the American advance up the railroad at Malinta. In addition to the fatal wounding of Col. Egbert, several men of the Twenty-second infantry and several of the Oregon and Kansas regiments were killed.

Evidently anticipating a bombardment by the fleet, 1000 rebels vacated Malabon last night, leaving a few to burn the town. Gen. Wheaton's brigade, composed of the Second Oregon regiment and the Twenty-second and Third infantry stretched out along the railroad from Caloocan to the Tuliahan river, was powerless to prevent the withdrawal, owing to the natural obstacles and to the strong opposition.

A column of smoke at daybreak was the first intimation of the enemy's intentions, but others followed at various points, all soon blending in a dense balloon shaped cloud. The flames of the burning rice mills and large buildings could be plainly seen from Caloocan despite the strong sunlight.

By 11 o'clock in the morning the only building of importance not destroyed in the center of the town was a large stone church, but even at noon fresh fires were started among the native huts in the outskirts of Malabon, although the general exodus took place much earlier. Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs of Navotas and Casag, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Callao, Ningdapan and Laguna de Bay. In the meantime Gen. Wheaton's brigade held the railroad to the river, but was unable either to repair the bridge, which had been destroyed by the enemy, or to advance, owing to the opposition, and the hills on the other side.

The calculations of both Gen. Hale and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, whose brigades constituted Gen. MacArthur's division, were much interfered with by the character of the country in front of them, and the enemy was able to take advantage of this, so that the operations against Novaliches and Polo were delayed, though the right wing of the division swung out, sweeping the enemy in a northwesterly direction.

Gen. Wheaton's headquarters last night was a half mile south of the river, on the railroad. The opposite bank was protected by a block house and intrenchments. Occasionally the artillery and infantry fired across the stream. Finally the engineers moved a construction train up to the bridge, the iron frame work of which remained, and began to replace the floor.

While this was going on, the Second Oregon recrossed the river and the Twenty-second on the right, with four companies of the Twenty-third infantry supporting them. A rising clear ground stretched away a distance of half a mile to Malinta, situated on its crest. In front of the village were strong Filipino intrenchments, but no Filipinos were to be seen. Apparently they had fled. The Twenty-second regiment approached diagonally, with Gen. Wheaton and his staff close behind and scouts closely observing the ground.

When the Americans were within about 300 yards of the intrenchments, the Filipinos suddenly volleyed heavily. The Twenty-second, which was holding the center, suffered considerably, but with the Oregons on the left and the Kansans on the right in the woods, the fighting was kept up for half an hour, the Twenty-second infantry advancing up the slope, through the thick grass under the hottest fire.

Gen. Wheaton and his staff were all the time under a rain of bullets.

Col. Egbert, who was in the thickest of the fighting, was shot in the abdomen. He was placed on a stretcher and an attempt was made to carry him to the cars, but he died on the way.

It was a most affecting scene. Gen. Wheaton, baring his head, said: "You have done nobly." Col. Egbert gasped in reply, "I must die; I am too old."

No Filipinos were found in the trenches.

Though apparently their force was much smaller than that of the Americans, they had an immense advantage in position and in opportunity to retreat.

Gen. McArthur's advance guard, the Third artillery and the Twentieth Kansas regiment, joined Gen. Wheaton's brigade shortly after Malinta was taken, approaching along the Novalichas road westerly.

The soldiers were much exhausted, and there were several prostrations from the heat, which was intense. The dead and wounded were collected in the shade of the trees and carried on stretchers by Chinese.

After lunch, Gen. MacArthur's division advanced toward Polo.

The Third artillery, acting as infantry, with two guns of the Utah artillery, and the Kansans, had a sharp fight east of Malinta. The Americans had but slight losses. Five Filipinos were found dead, and several were taken prisoners.

Gen. MacArthur's division advanced upon Polo along the railroad. As the bridge is destroyed and the river cannot be forded, the advance was temporarily checked last night.

In the fighting west of Malinta the Oregonians captured a Spaniard, but he denied that he was taking part in the battle.

The surgeons from the fleet and the British cruiser Powerful volunteered their assistance, and were indefatigable in their services at the front.

A desperate looking man, with two drawn revolvers, is not a pleasant person to meet at a lonely cross-road. Most men will go a long way out of their road to avoid such an encounter. The same men will recklessly neglect their health and court death in the guise of consumption or some other equally fatal disease. One-sixth of all the deaths each year are due to this most fatal of maladies.

Until very recent years, consumption was considered absolutely incurable. It is now known to be curable. During the past thirty years it has been demonstrated that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease before the lungs are too much wasted, also bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and all diseases of all the air-passages. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration, thus thoroughly clearing the lungs. It purifies and enriches the blood and tears down, carries off and excretes old, inert, half-dead tissues, replacing them with the new, firm, muscular tissues of health. It is the great appetite sharpener, blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve-tonic and restorative. Thousands who had been given up to die have been restored to complete, robust health by this marvelous medicine. Do not buy from unscrupulous dealers who try to force upon you something beside what you ask for. There is nothing to take the place of it, or, which is "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I had the grip, which left me feeling miserable—no strength and a cough," writes Mrs. C. Maynard, of East Lyme, New London Co., Conn. "As some of my family died with consumption, I was frightened. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After taking the second bottle I felt much better, and am now well."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

CASUALTIES OF ONE DAY.

A List of Those Killed and Wounded at Caloocan

Washington, March 27.—The following list of casualties has been given out at the war department:

Manilla, March 27.—Adjutant General, Washington: Casualties, March 24—Killed:

Twentieth Kansas—Company E, Privates H. S. Plumer, Curran C. Craig. G, A. S. Anibal.

Third artillery—Battery H, Privates William Patton, James O'Neill, Sergt. Fogarthy. G, Private Herbert Ross. K, Thompson, Clarence Watts.

Second Oregon—Company B, Privates H. B. Adams, William L. Cook. L, Charles Herbert, Guy Millard.

First Montana—Company F, Private Joseph Bickman. G, Percy Lockhart, Stevens. M, William Mitzchke.

Third infantry—Company M, Private Morrell, Corporal Cummings.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Private Alize Nowall.

First Nebraska—Company A, Sergt. Walter Poor.

First Colorado—Company E, Capt. John S. Stewart.

Twenty-second infantry—Col. H. C. Egbert.

Wounded:

Tenth Pennsylvania—Company C, Private Charles O. Walker; D, Eugene Moran; K, Vernon Kelly; E, James McCreary, James Enright, John Calanary, Edward McWarer, Corporal George T. Banks; G, Private Robert Brown, Joseph P. Myer, Gomer Williams, William H. McCarty, Hayes Axtell; H, Lewis Pollock; I, Edward J. Lynn.

Third infantry—Corporal William H. Pearson; M, Corporal William H. Fitzgerald, Private Charles Karger, Robert Wormworth, Charles Tenton, William G. Schenck, George S. Owens.

Seventeenth infantry—Company M, Capt. Charles D. Clay.

Hospital corps—Private Gordon A. Peel, Peter West, Eugene J. Owen.

Fourth infantry—Company G, Private James O'Neill, Herman Bleecker.

Twenty-second infantry—Company C, First Lieut. Harold L. Jackson, Private Fred Warendt; D, George C. Richards; E, Edward D. Miller, William Howard; F, William Myers; G, Bert E. Plough; H, Albert E. Axt; L, Morton Henricker; M, Edward P. Lamars, Lewis T. Scillman, Nicholas Gearin, Sergt. Lavergne Bregg.

First South Dakota—Company G, Private Walter E. Brown.

Twentieth Kansas—Company A, Private Frank Stewart; C, Thaddeus Wilgant; D, George Nichols; E, George H. Cravens, Joseph H. Herlin, Andrew Evans, Corporal Jarme H. Bryant; G, Private Orville Parker; H, Capt. Adna G. Clark, Private Edward R. Hook; I, William Tull.

First Nebraska, Company A, Private Harry Sherman; C, Roscoe C. Osman; G, Ward S. Roberts; C, Ervine Hand; K, Otis Fent; L, William J. Keopman, David O. Barnett, Edward A. Pegmann, Clarence A. Fay, Ward Crawford, Robert E. Fitscher, Capt. Wallace C. Taylor; M, John E. Robinson.

Second Oregon—Company D, Sergt. Lee A. Morelock; D, Corporal A. L. Roberts; B, William J. Armitage; C, Elmer Roberts; B, Chandler, George E. Snodgrass, Erwin Crawford, Earl Mount; D, First Sergt. James West, Corporal William E. Searcey; E, Private John Davis, George Snyder, Jacob Smith, First Lieut. A. Brazee; F, Private Charles Rueder; G, George Spicer, Albert Wordan, George Elchmar, Edward Sampson, Corporal C. Marcy; H, Private Frank H. Thomoson; I, Corporal Rudolph Gantenbein; K, Roy L. Antrim, John Jauzen, Emmet L. Jones, William F. Schwartz; L, John Bailey, William Allen, B. F. Bunzph; M, Corporal G. F. Burnett, Leon G. Holland, C. D. Cooper, John Blosser, Albert J. Califf; A, William Underman; D, J. C. Headlees.

Third United States artillery—Company G, Second Lieut. W. S. Overton, Private W. L. Duplisser, A. W. Linter, Thomas Lynch; H, Corporal Timothy Fitzpatrick, Private Chauncey Tush, Julius Buhlert, William Patton; K, David G. Sullivan, Maurice Reynolds, Patrick Conney, Alfred Harlow, Jules Kuezter, Sergt. Earl Fisher, Fred Clark, Private Joseph J. Molz; L, E. A. Stockton, Herman E. Werner, Ollie Miller, Herbert W. Ogilvie, Oscar Guatafson, James Barrett, Sergt. S. Frank Aernsberger, Hubert A. McKenzie, Corporal Thomas A. Galvin.

Fourth United States cavalry—Troop E, First Sergt. Alexander H. Davidson, Sergt. Charles Hyatt, Private Leroy Drundhand, Harry Howe, William Tufts, Charles Rice, Samuel H. Evans; I, Farrier Rankin Nebinger; K, Private John C. Cotter.

First Washington infantry—Company B, Capt. George B. Forthen, Quartermaster Sergt. William B. Covington, Private Reginald S. Patterson, William B. Courtney, Frank Penny, Oliver D. Ward; K, William Hincliff.

Utah light artillery—Battery B, Corporal Harry L. Souther, Private Parker Hall.

First Colorado—Company A, Private Edwin Epitts; M, Malcolm H. McCoe, Charles J. Brill, E. Merton W. Eshom.

Thirteenth Minnesota—Company A, Private Andrew Mortenson, foot and ankle, severe. I, Fred Eckman, thigh, severe; Leonard Porter, groin, severe; Sergt. Edward Meinness, hand, slight. K, John T. Wheeler, abdomen, severe; James C. McGee, thumb, slight; Corporal John Connelly, thigh, severe. L, Harry M. Glosser, abdomen, severe; Avery Grimes, jaw, severe. M, Paullness Huhn, chest, severe. OTIS.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Messages Can Be Sent Distance of Thirteen Miles.

Washington, March 27.—Consul General Gowdy at Paris reports to the state department that he has been informed by M. Ducretet, the noted inventor and constructor of telegraph apparatus, in answer to his inquiry, that messages can now be perfectly transmitted a distance of about thirteen miles through space without using wire. The messages are despatched and received by masts 90 feet high at each terminal. One of the principal obstacles encountered was the apparent impossibility of accomplishing an automatic registration of a message. But this has been overcome.

SEEKING WESTERN HOMES.

Hundreds of People Take Advantage of Low Rates.

Portland, Ore., March 27.—Every train which arrives over the Oregon Railway & Navigation road, Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads brings hundreds of people who have taken advantage of low rates from St. Paul to the Pacific coast. Many of the visitors are seeking farming lands in the Northwest and in California, while others have been attracted by the new mining discoveries in the Northwest. Eighty-two Michigan men left over the Southern Pacific for Sisson, Cal., where they will engage in lumbering. Another party of 100 arrived from Michigan and seventy-five of these will go to California. A large party from Missouri and other Western states left for the North, some going to Mount Vernon, Wash., where a co-operative colony has been located. Others of the same party were bound for New Whatcom, Wash.

SIGNS OF HEART FAILURE.

Kid McCoy Will Cancel All His Fighting Engagements.

San Francisco, March 27.—It is stated that "Kid" McCoy, having been convinced by a physician that he is showing signs of heart failure, will take a long rest in the mountains. It is also asserted that he will cancel his dates with Tommy Ryan and Sharkey, and also those fixed for boxing exhibitions.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—News that the steamer Tees, which runs between Victoria and Skagway, was ashore on Thorbourn Island on the Alaskan coast, was brought here today by the steamer Humboldt from Skagway. The steamer was resting easily. Her captain refused assistance, saying that he thought he could get off at the next tide.

News was also brought down that Canadian officials were again seizing liquor that was being conveyed by American customs officials beyond the White pass.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,649]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENSSELAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of trouble.

THE ZELTNERS SURRENDER.

They Permit Ex-Sheriff Riggs to Take Them.

Toledo, March 27.—John and Paul Zeltner, who murdered Attorney Westhaver at Hoytsville, and after entrenching themselves in their home near that place defied arrest, were finally taken yesterday morning and are now in jail at Bowling Green.

Peaceable methods finally prevailed in the capture although it is doubtful if the capture would have been effected except for the fact that the Zeltners were nearly out of ammunition and that they knew surrender was the only method of saving themselves from an infuriated mob.

The men were taken from the house and conveyed to the train and under the protection of the militia and Sheriff Kingsbury, ex-Sheriff Riggs, and deputies Alf Farmer and Andy Roach, they were taken to the Bowling Green jail without molestation. A crowd of about a thousand people met the train, but there was no demonstration. At the jail Zeltners were very reticent and did not care to talk of the matter, saying only that they regretted the death of Clarence Wettonmeyer, who was killed in the attack on the house.

It is not thought there will be any trouble from the mob as the city of Bowling Green is quiet and nearly everybody is disposed to let the law take its course; but extra precautions have been taken in case any trouble occurs.

HIS STORY BELIEVED.

Tacoma Doctor Says He Killed His Wife While Asleep.

Tacoma, Wash., March 27.—Dr. Charles Corey shot and killed his wife this morning while the two were lying asleep. Corey was ill and his story of the affair is that he was laboring under a nightmare, believing his wife was being pursued by a stranger, who was intent on killing her. In his dream Corey says he followed the two from Tacoma to Washington and just as he fancied the man was about to stab her, fired twice with his revolver. He awoke with a start to find himself sitting in bed with a smoking revolver in his hand. Corey had drawn his revolver from its place under his pillow and killed his wife. The relations between Corey and his wife have been very affectionate and the authorities believe his story. He is nearly crazed with grief and friends are watching him to prevent his suicide. Mrs. Corey was a leader in the social club circles. She was afraid of a revolver and frequently expressed fear that she would some day be killed by one. Corey was not arrested.

TRAIN FROM BEMIDJI.

Great Northern Has Made a Change In Running Time.

Bemidji, Minn., March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Great Northern has decided to make Bemidji its terminal point, for the line from Park Rapids instead of Cass Lake according to the bills sent out Saturday and today, began running trains from this place to Park Rapids to connect with the Twin City express. The train leaves at 6 o'clock a. m., and is scheduled to reach Minneapolis one hour earlier than the train leaving over the Brainerd & Northern.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 27.—Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Harry Roberts is loading a car of machinery at the Cincinnati for the Gogebic iron range.

W. H. Konkler, who has been visiting relatives in Ohio for the past two weeks, will arrive home tomorrow.

William H. Cole, the diamond drill operator, is transacting business in Ironwood, Mich., this week.

George W. Wallace, general manager for the Fayal iron company, was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

P. J. Welch, chief dispatcher for the Duluth & Iron Range, spent Sunday visiting friends in Duluth.

William Pegelow, weighmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range here, returned Friday from Davenport, Iowa, where he has been spending the winter with his parents.

John H. Cavanaugh made a business trip to Duluth Saturday.

OFFICERS CHANGE PLACES.

Atlanta, Ga., March 27.—Gen. Royal T. Frank, who has been assigned to the command of the department of the gulf, is expected here next Wednesday from Anniston. Brig. Gen. Pennington, who was recently mustered out of the volunteer service, has been relieved from duty as department commander, and is awaiting orders. He expects to again assume command of his regiment, the Second artillery, at Havana, and will probably leave for Cuba in a day or two. Maj. J. H. Calef of the First artillery, recently in command of St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, Fla., has been appointed artillery inspector of the department of the gulf. He relieves Lieut. Col. Frank G. Smith, who has returned to his duties on the Chickamauga Park commission.

VOLCANO ERUPTION.

New York, March 27.—A special from Salvador: The volcano Izalo has been in eruption for the last three weeks and earthquakes have been frequent in the vicinity.

The report of the minister of finance shows a decrease in receipts from $9,500,000 for the previous fiscal year to $5,750,000 for the year just closed. The decrease is attributed to the unstable condition of the country.

SHERMAN WAVERS.

New York, March 27.—The Times says that Congressman James S. Sherman, who was appointed and confirmed as United States general appraiser, still wavers over accepting the office. Strong pressure is being exerted by Utica, N. Y., Republicans to induce him to decline the appointment and retain his seat in congress.

GOES TO THE COAST.

San Francisco, March 27.—The Call says that Governor Bradley of Kentucky, has decided to settle permanently in San Francisco and take up the practice of law.

PLACE FOR SAMPSON

Congress Unwittingly Gave the President Authority to Appoint Two Admirals.

MAY NOT BE DONE

Secretary Long Holds That Congress Intended to Make But One.

New York, March 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Unwittingly congress, just before its adjournment, gave President McKinley authority to appoint two admirals of the navy, instead of limiting the grade to one, as it undoubtedly intended.

The discovery has just been brought to the attention of officials of the navy department and has aroused considerable gossip, especially among the friends of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley.

President McKinley approved, on March 2, "an act creating the office of admiral of the navy," providing "that the president is hereby authorized to appoint, by selection and promotion, an admiral of the navy, who shall not be placed upon the retired list, except upon his own application; and whenever such office shall be vacated by death or otherwise, the office shall cease to exist."

A certified copy of the act was presented to Secretary Long by the state department, and the former immediately made out the nomination of George Dewey to be admiral. The nomination was confirmed by the senate on March 2.

Notwithstanding that the president had appointed an officer to be "an admiral of the navy," as provided for in the act, congress passed the navy appropriation bill, which was approved late on the evening of March 3, containing a provision identical in language with the act under which Admiral Dewey had been appointed and confirmed.

It has been pointed out that the provision, like the act, provided for the appointment of an officer to be an admiral "by selection and promotion." Had the act simply read in both cases "by promotion," Admiral Dewey, being the ranking officer, would have been appointed, and then Rear Admiral F. V. McNair might be considered eligible for appointment as "an admiral," but as it specifically states "by selection and promotion," it is apparent that the president, if he thinks he has sufficient authority to do so, may select any officer he may see fit and, as he has expressed himself only recently in terms of high appreciation of Rear Admiral Sampson's conduct, friends of the commander of the North Atlantic squadron are confident that if any one is appointed he will be the man.

Friends of Rear Admiral Schley would naturally like to have the honor conferred upon him, but appreciating the temper of the administration toward him, they do not look for it. They say, also, that an interpretation of the act by a judicial officer of the government will show conclusively that congress intended that only one admiral should be appointed. This is the view taken by Secretary Long, but it is not doubted that the matter will be brought to the attention of the president.

PROVINCE OF SANTA CLARA.

Some Interesting Information Concerning This Cuban State.

Washington, March 27.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has received from Gen. Brooke some interesting statistics in relation to the province of Santa Clara, Cuba.

According to the report the province of Santa Clara is divided into six judicial districts—Santa Clara, Cienfuegas, Sagua LaGrande, Remedios, Sancti Spiritus and Trinidad. The province has an area of 15,079 square miles with innumerable keys adjacent to the coast, the size and extent of which are unknown at present. The census of 1897 showed a population of 331,146 inhabitants. These are divided as follows: White, 233,725; black, 52,140; halfbreeds, 39,271; foreigners (Caucasians), 973; Chinese, 5037.

The province contains 217 municipal schools with an attendance of 4677 male and 3311 female children. Of private schools there are 104 with an attendance of 3585 boys and girls.

The bulk of the Chinese are in Cienfuegos and Sagua LaGrande.

The police organization of Santa Clara embraces 1100 officers and privates, of whom 600 are mounted and 300 unmounted privates. The total police force is supposedly at a cost of $61,200 per annum. The urban police must be single. The rural married or single. They must be 25 to 40 years of age and over five feet in height and physically sound.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNER.

Defeated Chicago In the American Whist Club Match.

Chicago, March 27.—The challenge match for the American Whist league trophy was played here Saturday night between the Chicago Duplicate Whist club team (holder), consisting of W. A. D. Montgomery, F. E. Cheeseman, J. W. Westron and C. E. Wilson, and the Minneapolis Whist club team (challenger), consisting of E. A. Montgomery, W. H. Wheeler, J. H. Hemphill and O. H. Briggs. The Minneapolis players were successful after a long and close game, lasting until 1:30 in the morning. In winning the trophy by a score of 19 to 17, Minneapolis and four tricks ahead at the end of the first half and Chicago reduced the lead to two tricks in the last half. Duluth is the next challenger, and will play next Saturday.

STOP-OVERS AT WASHINGTON AND AT PHILADELPHIA.

Tickets to New York allowing ten days' stopover at Washington and Philadelphia do not cost any more than tickets over Pennsylvania direct line from Chicago. Five daily trains leave Chicago Union station for the East over this double route through Indiana and Ohio. For time, fares and further information address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

A Woman's Home Duties

do not tend to make her strong and vigorous with "nerves of steel," but the contrary, for there frequently come shattered nerves and broken down health. She is then to take some kind of tonic to brace her up. There is no tonic (Malt Extract or other kind) that can compare with

Blatz Malt-Vivine

—a non-intoxicant. Received First Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898. Remember the full name, BLATZ MALT-VIVINE. All Druggists.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment

is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W Superior street. Duluth. Minn.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 228 N. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

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THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.

20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain. No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any troubled with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

PILES AND VARICOCELE

Positively cured without pain by a new method, entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery used. No detention from regular business necessary. Cures guaranteed.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed safe and sure relief for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail. Hours 9 to 9; Sundays 9 to 12.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
Room 1, No. 5 West Superior St., Duluth Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars principal and interest and $2.87 taxes for 1896, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary Le Gard, unmarried, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagor, to Elzor Archambault, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of December, 1890, at 3:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 70 of mortgages, on page 222.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Elzor Archambault, mortgagee, to Frederick Engel by written assignment dated the 12th day of December, 1890, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 9th day of June, 1891, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 73 of mortgages, on page 126.

Which said mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Fred Engel, assignee and holder thereof, to Scott Rex by written assignment dated the 15th day of January, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 12th day of September, 1892, in Book 97 of mortgages, page 267.

Which said mortgage together with said debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Scott Rex to The Sutphin Company (a corporation), by written assignment dated the 22nd day of July, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 16th day of September, 1896, in Book 107 of mortgages on page 451.

Which said mortgage together with said debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said The Sutphin Company (a corporation) to Athol Morton Miller by written assignment dated the 24th day of May, 1898, and recorded on the 27th day of May, 1898, in the office of said register of deeds in Book 132 of mortgages, on page 196, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) section twenty-four (24), township fifty-four (54) north, range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian, containing forty (40) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 4th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $148.00 and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, A. D. 1899.

ATHOL MORTON MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JAQUES & HUDSON,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-20-27-March-6-13-20-27-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine (339) and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ernest E. Johnston, of Duluth, [illegible] mortgagor, to James Bardon, of Superior, Wisconsin, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1896, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the [illegible] of December, 1896, at 1:45 o'clock [illegible] Book 141 of mortgages, on page [illegible]

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said James Bardon, mortgagee, to Grace McMahon by written assignment dated the 6th day of August, [illegible] recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 11th day of [illegible] 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book [illegible] mortgages, on page 543.

Which said mortgage in so far as it relates to and covers the land hereinafter described together with the debt secured thereby to the extent of $300.00 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent [illegible] from Dec. 12, 1896, was duly assigned by said Grace McMahon the owner and holder thereof, to Mary Evens by written assignment dated the [illegible] September, 1898, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the [illegible] day of September, 1898, at [illegible] m., in Book 147 of mortgages [illegible] and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and assignments thereof, to-wit: [illegible] half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section [illegible] in township fifty-one north [illegible] thirteen west of the 4th P. M., [illegible] Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of April, 1899, at [illegible] m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $339.50 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and [illegible] dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 23rd, A. D. 1899.

MARY EVENS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Assignee's Attorney,
307 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-27-March-13-20-27-April-3-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Amaziah McComber and Emily A. McComber, his wife, mortgagors, to William Brewster Wood, mortgagee, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1893, at [illegible] a. m., in book 54 of mortgages, on page 555.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars ([illegible]) principal and interest, all due and owing and unpaid at the date of this notice, and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1896 and [illegible], amounting, with interest, to the sum of two hundred and seventy-one and 98-100 dollars ($271.98) and paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1899; and in the failure to pay twenty-nine dollars ([illegible]) premium for insurance on said premises, as provided in said mortgage, and also paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1899; and in the further failure of the sum of two hundred and [illegible] seven and 57-100 dollars ([illegible]) special assessment for sewer improvement, also paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1899.

And whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand [illegible] ninety-eight and 55-100 dollars ([illegible]) principal, interest, taxes, special assessments and insurance premium paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit: All of lots numbered seven [illegible] nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11) in block number seventy-six (76), in [illegible] division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, special assessment and insurance premium so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 4th, 1899.

WILLIAM BREWSTER WOOD,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 6-13-20-27, April 3-10, 1899.

A BULGE IN WHEAT

Sharp Advance In the Wheat Market and the Close Strong.

THE CABLES EASIER

More Crop Damage Reports and the Cold Weather Causes Alarm.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 27.—The wheat market was much stronger today and higher prices prevailed during the morning. The cause of the opening firm feeling was the very cold weather and the prospect that it would extend over the winter wheat country. The crop damage claims also showed a large increase, and the traders were inclined to place more credence in them. Another bullish feature was the small Russian shipments and moderate world's shipments last week. On the other hand the Northwest receipts were heavy and the European markets were easy and lower. The bullish sentiment prevailed, however, and with the exception of two slight reactions during the morning the market ruled firm and closed strong at the highest point. The close both here and at Chicago was about 1⅛c higher than on Saturday on the May option.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c higher at 70⅝c, advanced to 71⅛c at 9:40, reacted to 71⅛c at 9:42, recovered to 71½c at 10, eased off to 71⅛c at 10:30, sold up again to 71⅝c at 10:50, slumped to 71c at 11:15, but recovered to 71⅝c at 11:30 and held steady to the close, which was at that figure, showing a net gain of 1⅛c for the day. Cash business was fair at 1½c under May for wheat in store and to arrive and 1c under for wheat to mills. About 40,000 bus changed hands. Barley and corn were unchanged, oats and flax each gained ¼c and rye advanced ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72⅛c; March, 72⅛c; May, 73⅝c; July, 74⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70⅛c; March, 70⅛c; May, 71⅝c; July, 72⅝c. No. 2 northern, 66⅝c. No. 3 spring, 63⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72⅛c; No. 1 northern, 70⅛c; No. 2 northern, 66⅝c. Oats, 27¼@26¾c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 37@40c. Flax, $1.21; May, $1.23. Corn, 32½c; May, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 106; corn, 18; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 3; flax, 10. Receipts—Wheat, 146,167; corn, 45,463; flax, 8375; rye, 464; barley, 2695. Shipments—Flax, 11,506.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern, 3 cars, on track	$0.70
No. 1 northern, 3 cars, on track	69½
No. 1 northern, 7 cars, on track	69¾
No. 1 northern, 7 cars, on track	69¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars, on track	69½
No. 1 northern, 5 cars, on track	70¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars, on track	70
No. 1 northern, 3 cars, on track	70
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68
No. 2 northern, 3000 bus	66¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, mills	67¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars, mills	67½
Rejected, 2 cars	65¼
Rejected, 2 cars	64¼
Rejected, 1 car	64⅝
Flax, 2500 bus, May	1.23½

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth on March 25, 1899:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	635,315
No. 1 northern	4,149,160
No. 2 northern	2,513,950
No. 3 spring	300,780
No grade	1,211,148
Rejected	64,983
Special bin	1,289,013
Afloat	267,708
Total	10,432,357
Increase during week	730,613
Total last year	3,293,259
Corn in store	5,516,337
Oats, in store	2,071,142
Rye, in store	298,956
Barley, in store	471,191
Flax, in store	1,107,610

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Gets a Good Start Because of Cold Weather.

Chicago, March 27.—Unseasonably cold weather today, with prospects of becoming general over the entire West gave wheat a strong start. May opened ⅝c higher at 71¼@⅜c and advanced quickly to 72¼c. Outside buying orders were numerous and local speculators were inclined to believe the crop damage claims which came thicker than ever. Scattered selling at the top owing to the large Northwest receipts and easy continental markets caused a reaction, the price slipping off to 71⅞@72c. The world's shipments during last week were moderate amounting to only 7,120,000 bus. Russian shipments continue light, a fact which always receives a bullish interpretation. Chicago received 20 carloads, none of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 499 cars compared with 326 for the same day a year ago. As the session advanced speculation increased and the market broadened out, with May wheat holding steady at 72@⅛c.

The feature of the trade was the continued heavy buying by St. Louis houses. There was a good deal of realizing on the hard spots, but offerings were well taken and the close was near the best price of the day. The seaboard reported no export sales and clearances at Atlantic ports amounted to 530,000 bus. The visible showed an increase of 75,000 bus compared with a decrease of 2,413,000 bus for the same week last year. May rose to 72½c, but on profit-taking reacted to 72c again then firmed up to and closed with buyers at 72¼c a gain of ½@⅝c for the day.

A good outside demand and small sales in the country strengthened corn. Shorts covered freely and commission houses bought on the way. Receipts were 141 cars. May began ⅛@¼c higher at 36@⅛c and rose to 36⅜c.

Oats followed the other grains with shorts covering the feature. Receipts, 217 cars. May started ⅛@¼c up at 26¾@⅞c, rose to 27⅛c, then reacted to 26⅞@27c.

The strength of the grain markets was the bull incentive in provisions. Shorts covered pork and packers bought heavily of lard. May pork opened 5c higher at $9.27 and advanced to $9.32@9.35. May lard began a shade higher at $5.40 and improved to $5.42@5.45. May ribs ruled a shade higher at $4.82½@4.85.

Close: Wheat, May, 72¼c; July, 71⅝c. Corn, March, 34⅝c; May, 36⅞c; July, 36⅞@⅞c; September, 37⅜@½c. Oats, March, 25⅞c; May, 26⅞c; July, 25⅞@¼c. Pork, March $9.05; May, $9.27; July, $9.42½. Lard, March $5.27; May, $4.85; July, $5.55@5.77; September, $5.70. Ribs, March, $4.70; May, $4.85; July, $4.95@4.97; September, $5.07@5.10. Cash, Wheat, No. 2 red, 73@75c; No. 3 red, 67@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@67c; No. 1 northern spring, 71@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 69½@71½c; No. 3 spring, 66@71c. No. 2 corn, 35⅜c; No. 3, 32@7½c. Oats, No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 27¾c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.21½; Southwestern, $1.20½; May, $1.23¾. Barley, cash, 41@48c. Rye, cash, 54c; May, 54½c. Timothy, March, $2.30. Clover, March $5.60. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 50; corn, 200; oats, 355.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 27.—Clearings, $21,216,552; balances, $2,285,485. New York exchange, 20c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.84@$4.86¼; actual, $4.83¼@$4.85⅞; 60 days, $4.82½@$4.86¾.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 27.—Estimated receipts of hogs for today, 37,000; tomorrow, 25,000, left over, 2254. Market steady to weaker. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.85; good heavy, $3.75@3.92½; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; lights, $3.55@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Beeves $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.85; Texas steers, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 20,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.50@5.00; lambs, $4.50@5.85. Official figures for Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 17,150; shipments, 8318. Cattle, receipts, 74; shipments, 1081. Sheep, receipts, 1876; shipments, 1254.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	ASKED.	BID
First National Bank	100	106	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co	100	50	43½
Zenith Transit Co	100	...	101
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	41	...
Golden Star Mining Co	100	70	...
J. O. 41	100	10	9
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	22½	...
Minkota Milling Co	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	93	...
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered	...	...	Par

Government bonds—market steady.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Better English News the Only Item of Strength.

New York, March 27.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1@2 points lower, and immediately following the call, settled 2 points further, induced by the larger port receipts than anticipated and reports of active progress in crop planting over the entire belt. The market would undoubtedly have gone still lower had it not been that English news was decided better than looked for. Quite a bunch of Liverpool buying orders put in an appearance at the start and helped to arrest the downward tendency of prices. Before the end of the first hour the market rallied on a light spurt of covering, then became dull and uninteresting with room traders in control.

Cotton futures closed quiet; March, $5.85; April, $5.86; May, $5.90; June, $5.94; July, $5.98; August, $5.98; September, $5.92; November, $5.96; December, $5.99; January, $6.02; February, $6.05. Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 5-16c. Sales, 568 bales.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: An army of buyers crowded the market all week and all classes of horses found an outlet. A great firmness in trade in all departments was apparent. Shipments to Manitoba and North Dakota, the choicest for years, and anticipate a steady activity for two months hence. Besides the large disposal of farm horses, mules and driving horses and an extra good demand. Prices during the past week advanced from $5 to $10 a head on the good class of horses. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$120@160
Drafters, common to good	90@100
Farm horses, choice to extra	90@130
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 65
Mules, 1250 pounds	75@100

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 27.—Money on call, 4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86 for demand, and at $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.84½ and $4.86@4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½. Silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47⅛c. Government bonds, steady. United States 3s, $1.08; new 4s, registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.29; old 4s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.13½; 2s, 99½c; 5s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.12½.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 27.—Close: Wheat, firm; 1⅛@1¼d higher; March, nominal; May, 5s 5⅞d; July, 5s 5⅝d. Corn, steady; ⅜d higher; March, nominal; May, 3s 5⅜d; July, 3s 5⅜d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 27.—March wheat, 83½c; May, 77c; July, 75⅝c; September, 75¼. Corn, May, 41c; July, 41⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 27.—Wheat today ruled strong, active and higher due to increased speculation caused by damage to the growing crop. On the bulge there was considerable long wheat sold out and considerable sold short by one of our local [illegible] With a continuation of [illegible] crop news we look for higher prices.

Corn today ruled dull but firm; strength due entirely to advance in wheat markets.

Receipts very light; demand for shipment moderate.

Oats ruled higher due to shorts covering.

Provisions ruled firm owing to better cash demand and strength in the grain markets.

Puts, May wheat, 70⅞@71c.
Calls, May wheat, 73¾@74¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 72⅛@72¼c.
Puts, May corn, 35¾@36c bid.
Calls, May corn, 36¼-⅜@36⅜c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	161	161½	160	160
Tobacco	212	219	212	219
Atchison preferred	63⅞	64⅛	63⅛	63½
B. R. T.	120	124	118¾	122⅝
C. B & Q.	143	143¾	141½	141
C. & N W.	149	151¾	149	151½
Chicago Gas	123¼	124¼	123	124
L. & N.	66¼	66¾	66	66¼
Leather	74¼	74¼	73¾	74
Manhattan	110	112⅛	110	111⅞
Missouri Pacific	47¼	48¼	47	47¾
Reading	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
Northern Pacific	52⅝	52⅞	52⅝	52⅞
N. P. preferred	79¼	79½	79¼	79½
Omaha	93¾	94⅞	93¾	94⅞
Rock Island	119¾	121	119¾	120
St. Paul	128¾	128¾	128	128
Union Pacific pfd.	81¾	81¾	81⅛	81⅛
Western Union	93¾	94	93¾	93¾
Federal Steel	80	80⅞	80½	80½

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were firm today and several of the leading stocks made substantial advances. Calumet & Hecla gained 15 points, Tamarack gained 13 points, Quincy closed 6 up; Atlantic, 1¾ up; Baltic, 2 up; Centennial, 3¼ up; Osceola, 2¾ up; Mohawk, 1 up, and Wolverine, 1½ up. Following was the close as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 27.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 14¼; Arcadian, 69; Allouez, 10; Arnold, 10¼; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 30; Boston & Montana, 365; Butte & Boston, 89; Calumet & Hecla, 760; Centennial, 48¾; Franklin, 26¾; Humboldt, 2¾; Old Dominion, 46⅞; Osceola, 93¾; Mohawk, 30; Rhode Island, 13½; Tamarack, 246; Tecumseh, 8½; Union Land, 8⅜; Wolverine, 46; Washington, 3; Winona, 18; Quincy, 165½; Isle Royale, 67.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 27.—Wheat, firm. March, 71c; May, 70⅛c; July, 71⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	70⅝	70	70¼-⅜	76
High	71⅝	70¾	72½	77⅛
Low	71	70	71¼	76
Close	71⅝B	70½	72¼	77B
July—				
Open	71¾	71	70⅝-⅞	74⅞
High	72⅝B	71⅞	71⅝	76⅛
Low	71⅞B	70¾	70⅝	74⅞
Close	72⅝B	71⅛	71⅝	75⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅛	26¾-⅞	9.27
High	26¾	27⅛	9.35
Low	26	26¾-⅞	9.27
Close	26¼B	26⅞	9.27

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	146,167	.....
Minneapolis	445,500	43,160
Chicago	39,000	30,000
Milwaukee	23,100	1,700
St. Louis	11,000	11,000
Detroit	7,793	3,072
Toledo	4,659	12,590
Kansas City	48,600	13,800
New York	40,600	163,000
Boston	229,863	15,303
Philadelphia	1,816	3,418
Baltimore	18,585	24,000

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Heavy Buying of the Specialties a Favorable Factor.

New York, March 27.—Important advances in the London market for Americans gave a stimulus to the local operations in stocks at the start today and prices generally improved substantially. Heavy buying of the specialties also acted as a favorable factor. Federal Steel jumped 5¼, Continental Tobacco 3, Metropolitan 2¼, Transit 2⅛, Consolidated Gas 1¾ and American Steel and Wire 1¾ points. In the railway division Missouri Pacific, New York Central and St. Louis and San Francisco were the strongest features. The buoyant start of the specialties tempted realizations by the traders who had purchased Saturday in expectation of a heavy outside demand. Their offerings were very liberal and caused sharp breaks in Federal Steel, Continental Tobacco and Sugar. Subsequently the market developed an improved tone and values hardened.

As the morning waned the improved tendency to stock prices became more pronounced, the inquiry embracing all the well-known shares and a sprinkling of the usually dormant specialties. The Flower stocks were the leaders, People's Gas and Brooklyn Transit making exceptional progress. Local specialties generally were buoyant, Metropolitan bringing 262½. Heavy buying of the grangers and New York Central strengthened the railway group generally. Sales to noon, 566,822 shares.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Fatal Accident at Sauk Center to a Farmer's Family.

St. Paul, March 27.—A Sauk Center, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Today Herman Loomis, of Birch Lake, with his wife, two children and Miss Walters, in a wagon attempted to cross ahead of a passenger train. Miss Walters was instantly killed. Loomis and his wife were seriously injured and their death is feared. The children were not hurt. One horse was killed.

CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

Dover, Del., March 27.—Mark L. Davis, Union Republican representative in the general assembly, was arrested today, charged with having offered a bribe to Representative Francis H. Lattomus, regular Republican, to secure the latter's vote for J. Edward Addicks for United States senator.

PENALTY OF BEING WISE.

A banker widely known and respected in this town, who sat in the witness room in the criminal court building one day last week, sighed as the names of other witnesses were called and he was left sitting with his hands folded.

"It only goes to show the folly of being wise," he said, twisting about impatiently.

"How's that," asked a companion in misery.

"Well, I am supposed to be able to speak as an expert on handwriting, and by reason of that knowledge I am sitting here now wasting my time."

"Most persons would consider themselves fortunate to be called experts on handwriting," suggested the other weary one.

"Let them," he answered. "I don't. It's a most unhandy knowledge at times. I might be absolved to a degree if it were not for the supreme court. Some years ago a man named Thompson committed a forgery by which a deed to a certain piece of property was represented to be recorded when it was not. Myself and a Mr. Craddock were the only witnesses in the case, and I testified that the signature to the paper was not genuine. Thompson was convicted, and the case was appealed to the supreme court. It was remanded, retried, appealed, remanded again, tried once more, appealed, remanded again and now I don't remember what was the final outcome. At any rate, in handing down its decision the supreme court fixed my status as a handwriting expert, and that is the cause of all my woes.

"Do you know, there is hardly a case in which handwriting is in question, that comes up before any of these courts that I am not dragged into? Simply because I have been declared competent by the supreme court, every lawyer is desirous that I shall testify in his case, and there you are. I have sat for days in Independence waiting to be called to the stand, and in the meantime my business has been neglected. Time and again I have been dragged into court on such matters until I am sick of it. I tell you there are truly times in this world when ignorance is bliss, and hereafter I shall be content to remain ignorant on a great many matters that might bring me before the supreme court."

At this point he was called to the witness stand, and when he had taken the oath and was ready to testify, the judge ruled that enough handwriting testimony had already been given. After waiting three hours he went away without even having the satisfaction of accomplishing something.

WHEN LIGHTS ARE LOW.

The rooms are hushed, the lights are low,
I sit and listen to the wind
That comes from out the distant hill.
It comes and croons in an undertone
Of alien regions vast and lone,
Of pleasures lost in a land unknown;
Then steals away, and all is still.
'Tis good to listen to the wind
When rooms are hushed and lights are low.

When those we love have come and gone,
'Tis weary to be left behind;
To miss sweet eyes where late they shone,
To look for what we may not find,
Long-cherished forms that haunt the mind,
Soft voices that were once too kind;
To live and miss them one by one
Is weary work. Who'd stay behind
When those we loved have come and gone?

—New York Times.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	23		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	9½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11	@	11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	14
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	5 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
FRUITS.			
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Pie plant, per lb	10	@	11
VEGETABLES.			
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60		
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	40		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	90	@	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, fancy	8½		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 25		
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	39		
Oats, carlots, sack	32½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Medium	6 00	@	7 00
Choice Timothy	8 00	@	9 00
Mixed Timothy	6 00	@	7 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 27.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 11½@18c. Eggs steady; fresh, 11½@12c.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A FLOWER ROOM.

A flower room. It sounds pretty, doesn't it, girls? And what is more, it sounds odd, too, and in these days oddity often supersedes beauty in the favor of both lads and lassies.

But besides being both odd and pretty, the "flower room" has something else to recommend it, for it is also the very latest fad among girls who like to fix up their rooms to be a little nicer and a little more distinctive than are the rooms of their dearest friends.

The first thing of course is to decide which of all the blossoms is your favorite; or, more important still, which has colors which will work up the best, and be most becoming to you after the room is an accomplished fact. Then go to work.

Of course, in all the combinations green will hold an important part, because dear old Dame Nature realizes what a restful, comfortable sort of shade it is, and has incased all her gay hued darlings in its soft tints.

And as for the blending of the colors follow her plan exactly and you will not go wrong. In this way, it will be green and yellow for cowslips, and so on to the end of the chapter.

To produce the real unadulterated thing one must begin to build the flower room from first principles.

One that has become justly famous among its owner's friends was a clover room, and was toned in green and white.

The walls were painted the soft creamy, pinkish white of the sweet little clover blossom, and then came the hardest part of the job, for an artist was hired to paint here and there all over those walls scattered bunches of the quaint three petaled leaves. Here and there he scattered them, as though a summer breeze had brought them from the meadow and thrown them up upon the walls.

The floor was covered with a carpet of a dull soft green, with here and there a white figuring to beautify it, the furniture was enameled all in white, with green upholsterings, the covers of bureau and dressing table were embroidered with the dainty flowers, and even the white curtains were covered with them, while the short sash curtains were of pale green china silk.

There were evidences of clover blossoms in every part of that room where they could be, and as for the bed, in its green and white dressings it looked very much like a full blown blossom itself.

That room may just be taken as an example of what might be done.

Think of the possibilities a rose room would hold, or one where pansies were the presiding flowers, with a little touch of the true deep pansy gold to enliven the effect of the dark hued purples and rich dull green.

Oh, the flower room is doubtless the prettiest room of the day, but so too is it the most expensive, unless a girl is very ingenious indeed and can not only sew and embroider, but paint and upholster as well, so that no money need be paid out for the adornment of walls and furniture.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:

$2250

Will buy No. 1125 East Second street—house of eight rooms with water, sewer and bath; lot 50x140 feet; ½ cash, balance one and two years 6 per cent interest. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

We have purchasers for improved property. If you have anything to offer call and see us

THE PORTLAND CO.,
Ground Floor, HERALD BUILDING.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL. 120 First avenue west.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AND dishwasher at Midland, 212 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 317 Fifth avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR COOK AND GENERAL housework. 1016 East First street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD STEAD SILVERWARE girl. Apply St. Louis hotel.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 314 East Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED—15 YEARS OF age, for general housework part of day. Apply 119 Seventh avenue east. Call 4 o'clock p. m.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER. 1823 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY to Mrs. Wood, Midland hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 2103 East First street.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUSHELMAN at once at M. L. Parker's, Metropolitan block.

MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

TWO COAT AND ONE PANTS MAKERS wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 205 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LOST.

LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG OF about 7 months old; has four white feet and is white around neck and breast. Please return to 714 West Superior street and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—THE PARTY WHO LOST AN English setter dog, color white, with brown spots, can learn his present whereabouts by addressing postoffice box 345, Duluth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER FOR GOOD-PAYING grocery business. S 86, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SMALL SECOND HAND SAFE WANTED. George H. Crosby & Co.

WANTED—TO BUY, A PADDLING canoe. Address with full particulars and price. A. W., care Herald.

WANTED—GOOD BABY BUGGY. L 55, Herald.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, April 4th, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by C. F. W. Korth at No. 5107 Gosnold street; Ed Woolway, at No. 730 West Superior street; Peter C. Smith, at No. 214 Fifty-fifth avenue west; Olof Sandstedt, at No. 507 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof, to be held on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-27-April-3—1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SEWING WANTED BY THE DAY IN private family, by an experienced dressmaker. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER and electrician. Best of references. Address "Engineer," Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY BOOKKEEPER of 16 years' experience; married man with best of references; capable of doing good work in any line. Address F. G. B., care Herald.

WOMAN WITH CHILD WOULD LIKE a place as housekeeper in widower's family. S 100, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS EXPERIENCED in the grocery business would like a position. Can furnish best of references. Address 218 Fourth street east, city.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFFICE as office boy or collector. Experienced in office work and collecting. Willing to work at any thing if I get good wages. Address R. C. E., Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A JOB AS delivery boy. Can furnish good references. Grocery preferred. M. J. Fox, 1012 Seventh east, in rear.

A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like work in forenoons. Salary reasonable. Address S 81, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM dwelling, Hunter's Park, all modern conveniences, very cheap. Mrs. W. B. Peek, Hunter's Park.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. F. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

THREE PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms for rent. 917 London Road.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL MODERN conveniences. 22 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central, only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR 3-ROOM flat, furnished; if party will board gentleman; or fine large front room for gentleman, furnished and heated. 317½ Third avenue east.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with modern conveniences, near business center. Address M. A., Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board if desired; furnace heat, bath, electric light; nice location. Rates reasonable. Address L 36, Herald.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

PERSONAL.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING outfit, suitable for camping or light housekeeping. A great bargain if sold at once. 201 Long's block.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived. 929 Fourth avenue east. Will trade for fat cows. I. Levine.

1899 BICYCLE FOR ONE DOLLAR. WE will send our highest grade gents' or ladies' 1899 Acme King bicycle to any address on easy conditions for only $1—the conditions include the distributing of 1000 small circulars, which you can do in three hours. Send no money. For full particulars how to get our best bicycle for $1 and a few hours' work cut this notice out and mail to us. Sears Roebuck & Co., Cycle Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 A. SOLDIER'S ADDITIONAL. H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

HORSES—HORSES—BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1899. Work, Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5th 1899. Work, M. M. P. M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday April 4, 1899. Work, — degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C., Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONSULT this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 323 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11 15 p. m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m. Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth [illegible]

FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave.	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p.m *11 15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†2 10 p.m *7 00 a.m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 00 a.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 p.m
†3 00 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar .....Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar .... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar .... Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar.... Sparta Lv	12:58 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:25 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	7:25 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Direct Line East.

Trains leaves Duluth Union Depo daily except Saturday at

7:00 P. M.

Westbound train arrives 8:50 a.m., daily, except Sunday
Ticket Offices—426 SPALDING HOTEL BLOCK and DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
**10 00 am *11 00 pm *5 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West. Chicago Fast Mail.	**4 30 pm *7 00 am *10 30 am

Through trains to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis. Parlor cars and Wagner sleepers.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv ..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv ..W. Superior ..Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

TRAVEL VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS

AND SAVE MONEY

In the cost of your ticket.

LOWEST FARES—
—BEST SERVICE

TO CHICAGO!

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route

Finest Trains on Earth—
Electric Lighted and
Steam Heated.
—TO—
St. Paul
—AND—
Chicago.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 27.—A storm of moderate energy is central over Lower Mississippi valley states, and pressures are highest over Colorado and Alberta. Zero weather prevails in Northwest Canada, Northern Montana, the Dakotas, Western Minnesota, Wyoming and Colorado, and freezing temperatures occur southward as far as the northern borders of Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. Light falls of snow occurred either yesterday or last night in portions of Northwest Canada, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, and snow or rain in Missouri and Tennessee.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	6	Prince Albert	-4
Battleford	-8	Swift Current	0
Medicine Hat	-12	Qu'Appelle	-8
Calgary	0	Winnipeg	-4
Minnedosa	-4	Helena	8
Port Arthur	-4	Bismarck	-6
Williston	-4	Miles City	4
Havre	-8	Moorhead	-4
Rapid City	4	St. Paul	6
Marquette	12	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Huron	-2	Milwaukee	20
La Crosse	12	Chicago	28
Detroit	28	North Platte	8
Davenport	22	Omaha	16
Denver	-4	St. Louis	32
Kansas City	22	Memphis	38
Dodge City	18	Lander	0

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Tuesday; light and fresh westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 20 degrees; minimum temperature 6 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 27.—State forecasts: For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Northwest winds.

PIG IRON AND COKE BONUSES.

The Minneapolis Times is approving the Mallory bill for a bounty of 50 cents a ton on coke made in the state and used in manufacturing pig iron, limited to five years and not to exceed a total of $375,000. The Times says:

"The idea entertained by the Duluth legislators, and some others, that the state should subsidize certain industries, which would otherwise be unprofitable, is no longer popular. The discussions of the last few years have taught people something of the rudiments of political economy. The people know that labor, if not interfered with, will naturally be directed into the most profitable channels. They know, and the Duluth statesmen should know, that wealth is increased by making labor more, not less, productive. Every attempt by artificial means to stimulate an industry which, by reason of natural conditions cannot be profitable unless other industries are taxed for its benefit, must be mischievous."

With the general proposition that subsidies are wrong and mischievous The Herald is thoroughly in accord with the Times, but there are exceptions to every rule, and there are times when a subsidy or bonus may be productive of much good and do no harm to any interest. The subsidizing of industries which would otherwise be unprofitable is a mistake, and if the bonus on pig iron or on coke were asked for this reason The Herald would strongly oppose it. But it is not contended, nor believed, that the manufacture of pig iron or the making of coke at this point would be unprofitable. On the contrary, it is the opinion of those who have given the subject careful study that it would be a remunerative enterprise, and that capital invested therein would earn good profits.

The object of offering a bonus is to present a special inducement to pig iron manufacturers located elsewhere to establish furnaces here. The men engaged in making pig iron are slow to venture into new territory, away from the sections of the country which contain nearly all the furnaces in operation today. While it can be figured out on paper that the smelting industry here would be a success financially, it has not been demonstrated by practical experience, and consequently it is believed that an extra inducement is necessary to secure the establishment of the industry in this new field. It is not proposed to offer a heavy bonus for an unlimited length of time. The amount per ton proposed is small. The aggregate amount is definitely fixed, and five years is the limit of time during which the bonus is available.

This is not an "attempt by artificial means to stimulate an industry which, by reason of natural conditions, cannot be profitable unless other industries are taxed for its benefit." The natural conditions are favorable to the creation of a profitable industry, and all that is desired is a special inducement to furnacemen to investigate the conditions and establish the industry here. There is no doubt that, the industry having been started at this point, it will speedily grow to large proportions, and the state will be the gainer.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

The success of the excursions last summer to Duluth from various points in Minnesota and the Lake Superior region should secure their repetition during the coming season. This is a subject to which the reception committee of citizens appointed by the mayor might profitably devote early attention. No doubt the railroads will be glad to cooperate in any movement of this character, because it will prove profitable to them, and the business men here will be found ready to respond liberally to a call for the small amount of funds necessary to provide for the entertainment of the visitors. By giving these excursions, the advantages of Duluth as a summer resort will be more widely advertised, and the city will also be the gainer in a business way.

One of the first excursions that should be arranged is one from the upper peninsula of Michigan. Last year's excursion from the copper country was very profitable to Duluth and was a pleasant experience for the visitors. As a result intimate social and business relations have been established between Duluth and that district, and all concerned have been much benefited. There is no section that it will better pay Duluth to cultivate. The phenomenal rise in the price of copper has given the mines there a great boom, and many properties that have been idle for years are being started up and will be actively worked during the coming summer. All the towns there are prosperous and have always been so. While depression existed all over the United States, the copper country was prosperous and never felt the slightest touch of hard times. It is now enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity, and if the business men of Duluth are wise they will endeavor to secure a firm hold on the trade of that section.

There is nothing like excursions to bring the people together, and to cultivate personal and business relations, and Duluth should not permit the coming warm months to pass without arranging for a large excursion from all over the copper country to Duluth. And it might be well to also arrange for an excursion from Duluth to the copper towns, in order that our people may have a chance to see the wealth and prosperity that exist there.

NEW ENGLISH WORDS.

The English language is constantly being enriched by the coining of new words—perhaps it would be more correct to say enlarged instead of enriched, because some of the additions can hardly be regarded as having increased the beauty of our language. Here is a list of new words that have been added to the language as a result of the "literary competition" of the London academy:

Roofer: A letter written after staying with a friend, to express your gratitude for the time spent under his hospitable roof.

Croton: An occurrence which enables you to "crow" over another person. It is the noun corresponding to Mr. Kipling's interjections, "gloats, gloats and fids!"

Bluedomer: One who declines to go to church because, he says, he worships God more easily "under the blue dome" of heaven.

Flopuent: One's adispose aunt's method of sitting or reclining.

Glug: A greasy mud peculiar to the streets of large cities.

Whifflesment: Object of small importance.

Quinnydingies: Irrelevance and trivialities.

Sinequononymous: Most essential.

Twink: A testy person full of kinks and cranks.

Conflumption: Muddle, catastrophe.

Tilge: Decoction of tea which has stood too long, whether warm or cold

Screel: To feel the sensation produced by hearing a knife edge squeal on a plate.

Smarmy: Saying treasly things which do not sound genuine.

Scruggle: The feeling of hearing a slate pencil squeaked on a slate.

Gluxy: An adjective denoting the quality that is not quite oily or creamy or glutinous, but something of each.

A CALAMITY HOWLER.

The attempt made by G. G. Hartley in an "interview" published by the News Tribune on Saturday to depreciate the value of Superior street property has naturally aroused considerable comment. "What is his game now?" is the first question that every person asks when the article is discussed. It is the natural supposition that Mr. Hartley would not "run down" Superior street property, and be converted suddenly from an optimistic bull to a violent bear, unless he had some ulterior object in view. It is the general belief that he has some Eastern friends who want to buy Superior street property but would like to force down the prices now asked, and the fact is cited in proof of this assertion that Mr. Hartley has just purchased for an Eastern party a Superior street corner, outside the main business district, at what must be regarded a good price. If Mr. Hartley thinks Superior street property is now held too high and that lower prices will prevail in the future, why did he make this purchase for his Eastern friend? Mr. Hartley has by this action disproved all his bearish claims.

The Herald is surprised to see Mr. Hartley develop into such a pessimistic calamity howler—he who has been wont to go up and down the streets denouncing "Populistic calamity howlers," and shouting that McKinley prosperity was here and that, as a result of Republican victory, Duluth would be the scene of great business activity and industrial progress. What is the cause of his sudden change into a calamity howler?

The News Tribune says: "One would think, from the prating of the Democratic papers, that the Democratic party held a mortgage on anti-trust sentiment, and was divinely commissioned to save the country from the combines." A party's principles are stated in its platform. The last Democratic national platform, adopted at Chicago, strongly denounced trusts and monopolies and promised legislation to put an end to these combinations that enrich the few at the expense of the many. What did the Republic national platform say on the subject? Nothing—not a single word, because the trusts controlled the St. Louis convention.

The St. Louis Republic says: "It may be that the president is as earnestly and honestly opposed to a colonial or imperialistic policy as are the mass of American citizens, but the people received no assurance to this effect. It may be that he proposes to give to the Filipinos every opportunity of proving their capacity for self-government, but the people have no pledge or promise to this effect. It is now high time—especially if peace is impending in the Philippines—for the plain outlining of the administration's policy."

Says the Grand Rapids Democrat: "An innocent Western paper wants to know why the Manila news censorship is continued. Why, without a censorship every American would know that from the first the American soldiers have been making war on a people who are fighting for their freedom; a people who have suffered from one foreign yoke and do not hail the opportunity of putting on another foreign yoke with gladness and great joy."

Rev. Dr. Willis P. Odell, pastor of the largest Methodist church in New York, suggested about a month ago that women of his congregation should be required to remove their hats while in church. Only nine out of several hundred women complied. One woman, who refuses, quotes St. Paul's injunction in I Corinthians: "But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head; for that is even all one as if she were shaven."

The San Francisco Call uniquely puts it this way: "If we invest $10,000,000 in cleaning Havana, and, through a syndicate, lend from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000 to the Cubans, the world may soon witness an extension of the principles of the Declaration of Independence through the simple operation of foreclosure. This will be an improvement on expansion by bombardment."

The Sauk Center Herald says the Democrats of this district are looking for a congressional candidate for next year—"or they will find the man, too." Perhaps Editor Hendryx of Franklin county might be induced to take it—if Page does not provide him with that "something equally as good" very soon.

The News Tribune is now hinting that it may open up its batteries on the trusts. This would be an awful blow at the combines, and if they hear of it they may "cough up" and thus prevent the threatened warfare.

Another political combination has been formed in Michigan to knock out Pingree. Some people are always looking for trouble and getting it in the solar plexus.

Money may be the root of all evil, says the Chicago Record, but in Miss Helen Gould's hands it seems to be the root of a whole lot of good.

Governor Roosevelt gave strong support by his testimony on Saturday to Gen. Miles' charges about the bad beef furnished to the army.

Miles, it is said, will now endeavor to place the blame for the bad beef close to Alger. Undoubtedly that is where the fault lies.

More bloodshed at Manilla, more lives of American soldiers sacrificed for imperialism! And for this we also paid $20,000,000!

It is strange that the Filipinos continue to fight so desperately instead of appreciating "the blessings of liberty."

The Easter hat is receiving much consideration, and the boom for featherless millinery is at a low ebb.

Praise For Lewis.

St. Paul Globe: No appointment which Governor Lind has made has met with a more cordial indorsement generally than that of Professor J. H. Lewis to be superintendent of public instruction. Already there are evidences abundant that Governor Lind's confidence in Professor Lewis, so frequently expressed, was not misplaced, and the friends of the superintendent are more than gratified with his excellent beginning and with the splendid impression he is making. He has made a hit with the representative educators of the state. No department of the state administration is more directly in touch with the people than the department of public instruction, and it is particularly gratifying to find at its head a man with businesslike ideas, executive ability, courage and backbone and withal energy enough to consummate his plans and purposes. There is a general feeling that Professor Lewis is going to make a record and the people of the state are to be congratulated on having such a man at the head of this department.

Made a Bad Start.

Martin County Sentinel: Census Director Merriam makes a bad start by selecting that old back-number, preacher-politician, L. G. Powers, as one of his chief assistants. A Republican investigating committee of the legislature, two years ago, convicted Powers of using the state money to prepare and publish a campaign book, and but for the pernicious activity of Republican politicians he would have been fired out of office in disgrace, as he deserved to be. If Governor Merriam is going to use his great trust to reward such conscienceless spoilsmen as Powers, he will make as great a failure of the census bureau as he did of the Merchants' National bank, which has just made a 45 per cent assessment upon its stockholders.

SMILING LINES.

Somerville Journal: No man is absolutely worthless. A good skeleton will bring $25 cash.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Argumentative Member—Talk is cheap, sir.

Congressman Roberts—That remark is entirely wasted on a man who has it to give away, sir.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I hear that you assisted at the post mortem examination of your old enemy," said Gaswell to a surgeon of his acquaintance.

"Yes; I cut him dead."

Chicago Tribune: "Your laughter," observed Mr. Pneer's friend, "is at her most interesting age."

"Yes," said Mr. Pneer, with strong feeling. "When I take her with me on the street car I never know whether the conductor is going to charge me full or only half fare for her."

Indianapolis Journal: "I do not believe in stuffing children with education," said the theorizing boarder.

"And yet," said the Cheerful Idiot, "every child should be at least a little tot."

Washington Star: "Remember," said Aguinaldo to his band of braves, "that we are not savages. If any of you take a prisoner, be sure to avoid anything which may cause you to be classed with the American Indians."

"What do you mean?"

"Don't scalp the man. Reach for his pocketbook."

Boston Transcript: First Young Woman—Let's see; who wrote "Pickwick Papers?"

Second Ditto—Dickens.

(The Lie)—Of course; I couldn't for the moment think of his name.

(The Trap)—He was the author of "Pendennis" and "Under Two Flags," you know.

(Caught)—Oh, yes; I know.

Chicago Tribune: "Whatever station in life you may be called to occupy, my boy," said the father in sending his son out into the great world, "always do your best."

"I will," replied the young man with emotion.

He never forgot his promise. Years afterward, when a prosperous man of business, he did his best friend out of a large sum of money.

In spite of everything, it turns out that way once in awhile.

Dreams of Empire.

I dream of an empire vast, sublimer than Rome of old,
A giant to make the past seem petty and poor and cold.
I see in the lengthening years the nation's shadow grow
O'erspreading the hemispheres, as freedom's sun sinks low.
The pulse of pride is thrilled at the thought of the things to be,
And Caesar's soul is filled with a vision of destiny.

The fetters are broken made for us by the fathers gone,
And Jefferson's ghost is laid with the spector of Washington.
Now welcome the empire grand cemented in blood and might!
At last shall our country stand, emancipated from right!
Farewell, the sun, now setting that rose on the nation's birth;
His pitiful race is run—our heritage is the earth.

I dream of an empire vast, divided by robbers twain;
Yet oft I awoke aghast with a sting of shame and pain,
For, what if a judge there be of nations as well as men,
And a real eternity with laws beyond our ken?
And what if he fail to see in the scales his fingers hold
An ounce of supremacy for color or caste or gold?
'Tis sweeter to dream or drink, as the joyous feast goes on;
For, should we awake and think, we might think of Babylon.

—New York Criterion.

Keep Up the Good Work.

Herman Enterprise: Governor Lind learns that the state board of health has overdrawn its accounts and he calls a special meeting of that body to explain what appears to be extravagant expenditures. Let the good work go on. Governor Lind was elected for the purpose of disciplining the Republican office holders who labor under the mistaken impression that the state affairs exist only that they may draw an official's salary.

Should Be Reconsidered.

Rash City Post: The Duluth press unites in its sentiment regarding the memorial to congress regarding a state park in the northern regions of Minnesota, and unanimously declares that there is not a single argument that can favor such a move. It should certainly be reconsidered, the placing of a park in that district would greatly interfere with the progress and settlement of vast tracts in the rich territory in Northern Minnesota.

FROM COPPERDOM.

Capt. Josh Hosking Will Succeed Graham Pope at the Franklin.

Houghton—Capt. Josh Hosking, for many years in charge of the mining work at the Kearsarge, is said to have been appointed to succeed Graham Pope as manager of the Franklin mines. The new shaft is fully equal in richness to that at the Rhode Island, while it is also stated that an improvement is noted in the ground south in the Franklin, Jr. When the mill is in operation the stopes should be able to supply from 1300 to 1400 tons of rock per day. As the old mill saved from 27 to 28 pounds of copper to the ton of rock, it would be conservative to figure upon a saving of 30 pounds by the new mill. Estimating that the mills stamps 1300 tons daily, the yearly production would be about 12,000,000 pounds of copper which, at 12 cents a pound, would enable the mine to pay $5 per share.

The Associated Press dispatches of Thursday contained one from Buffalo, stating that the Calumet & Hecla company had given each employe of the Buffalo smelters a bonus equal to 10 per cent of his earnings for the year 1898. This is believed locally to be an error. Employes of the company's smelters at Lake Linden were notified about three weeks ago that, commencing March 1, their wages would be raised 10 per cent on the basis of the pay for 1898, and it is said to be unlikely that any different arrangement exists at Buffalo.

As far as can be learned, no plans have as yet been arranged for the development of the territory recently known as the Miners', now part of the Isle Royale.

Superintendent James Chynoweth of the Trimountain visited the property. The camps at the mine have been erected and the supplies are ordered for the force of men who will begin exploratory work in the near future.

Hancock—A shocking accident, resulting in the death of Lawrence Kennedy, occurred Thursday afternoon at the yards of the Hancock smelters. Mr. Kennedy was engaged in assisting a teamster from the Atlantic in unloading a sleighload of copper, when one of the barrels of mineral caught him before he could get away from the skid. The barrel rolled over his body and hips, causing injuries from which the unfortunate man died at his home near the works about three hours later.

KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Victoria, B. C., March 27.—The steamer Tacoma from Japan for Tacoma reports that when on her way from Kobe to Yokohama she was caught in the big earthquake of March 7. So severe was the shock that two officers were thrown off their feet. The full extent of the damage done by the earthquake has not been learned when the Tacoma left Japan. At Osakika several miles were razed to the ground, ten men were killed and many injured.

BIG SNOWFALL.

Londonderry, March 27.—The fall of snow during the week has been greater than at any similar period this year. In many places in this vicinity nearly five feet has fallen since last Sunday.

Nerves Unstrung.

A Weak Stomach; Sleepless, Nervous, Irritable; Pains in Chest and Stomach. Cured by

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Nearly every disease is the sign of poverty, either of the blood or of the nerves. When the brain cells and nervous tissues are used up faster than they are repaired, not only the brain and nerves, but every vital organ of the body cries out for help. Headaches, neuralgia, heart disease, nervous dyspepsia and liver and kidney troubles run rampant in the helpless system, destroying whatever strength remains until at last the break down comes and then ——— Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is doing a world of good for such weak, nervous people, whose brain and body are overtaxed, but who may yet be saved from a state of indescribable wretchedness, and restored to lives of happiness and industry. By soothing and strengthening the secretive glands of the digestive organs it facilitates digestion and assimilation, while the nervous system is rapidly built up again and put to work without confusion, thus bringing all the important organs into harmony and restoring perfect health.

In the following letter Mrs. H. L. Redman, 80½ East Main street, Meriden, Conn., tells how her health was restored. "For several months I suffered very seriously from extreme nervousness. My sleep was broken, my appetite failed me and I was threatened with nervous prostration. I could scarcely endure the slightest noise about the house; my nerves were completely unstrung, and distressing pains across the stomach and in the chest made life to me a miserable existence. My nights were so long and tiresome and I was obliged to refrain from all efforts of any character. I began taking Dr. Miles Restorative Nervine and the first night slept soundly all night. I can truthfully say that Dr. Miles' Nervine cured me and I recommend it to the suffering everywhere."

"It is with pleasure that I write of the benefits I have received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and the Anti-Pain Pills. I have suffered for five or six years from a serious nervous trouble for which I doctored continually, but could find nothing that would do me any good until I got a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It helped me right away and since I began taking it my health has improved wonderfully and my nervous trouble has been cured. I would advise anyone who has nervous troubles to give Nervine a trial for I know it will give satisfaction. I use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in my family for headache or any aches or pains and they give good results at all times.

"MRS. ANNIE BRANNON,
"Rosine, Ky."

"About four years ago I was taken with nervous prostration. The doctor was called, and while he got me on my feet I was very weak, faint and altogether out of sorts. I finally got a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine and I began to rest better and gain strength almost from the first dose. I received great benefit from the use of Nervine and can recommend it highly for nervous troubles and weak, run-down conditions.

MRS. DOW HEAGLE.
"Sing Sing, N. Y."

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples and mentioning the name of this paper. Address
DR. MILES MEDICAL COMPANY
Elkhart, Ind

THE DAKOTAS.

A Fargo Minister Being Sued For Divorce For Cruel Conduct.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The sensation over the domestic troubles of Rev. F. L. Blanchard of the First Baptist church was augmented by statements given out Saturday evening. The first announcement was that Mrs. Blanchard had consulted attorneys with a view to securing a divorce, alleging cruelty and having letters in her possession written to Mr. Blanchard from another woman. Mr. Blanchard's friends claim his domestic life has been a veritable hades, and allege that Mrs. Blanchard's father is a wanderer on the earth, insane, and that her mother committed suicide while in a fit of insanity. They deny that Blanchard has inflicted corporal punishment on his wife, but admit that he has lost his temper frequently and has given her grounds for bringing the divorce on the ground of cruelty. The congregation of the First Baptist church, of which Rev. Mr. Blanchard is pastor, is very much divided, and many think there is no provocation strong enough to excuse cruelty to his wife. Blanchard admits that he will be compelled to abandon the ministry and claims he recently declined a profitable call on account of his domestic troubles.

Cummings—A number of farmers and business men contemplate the erection of a farmers' elevator at Cummings, and a meeting for the purpose of discussing the matter is announced to be held at the school house in the above place on Wednesday, March 29th. Among the promoters of the enterprise are John K. Alstad, John Munro, Gilbert Nelson, Mons Johnson, H. O. Hougan and M. A. Miller.

Mandan—On train No. 4 Thursday night, which reached here at a late hour, a woman named Jeanne Froman had held up a first class coach from Glendive to Mandan. She was from Seattle, going to St. Paul. She had her head full of delusions and a revolver in each hand. She planted her back against a seat and threatened to kill anyone who interfered with her. Dr. Furness, of Mandan, the Northern Pacific physician, with a deputy sheriff boarded the train here and took her off the train. While being disarmed she fired off one revolver, the shot grazing Dr. Furness' leg and entering the floor. She is now at the hotel here, and will be sent to the insane asylum. She is 25 years old and had a number of newspaper clippings from coast papers, describing her as a dangerous, scheming woman.

Devil's Lake—About eight inches of snow fell Thursday night and Friday morning. This is the largest fall for the past two years.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—The sale of school land Thursday under the direction of Commissioner of School and Public Lands Eastman, was the most exciting ever witnessed here. There were sixty-four tracts of forty acres sold, ranging in price from $10 to $21 per acre. Nearly all the purchasers were farmers whose land adjoined the tracts bought. The prices paid indicate that the farmers of Codington county have great confidence in the future worth of real estate here.

Sioux Falls—Some months ago the prediction was made that South Dakota would this year receive 50,000 new settlers. This was laughed at in many quarters, but there are now indications that the prediction will not prove wrong after all. In a personal letter to J. Tomlinson, Jr., of this city, Hon. H. F. Hunter, immigration agent of the Milwaukee Railroad company for South Dakota says: "We have received 120 cars of immigrant moveables and cattle at Armour, S. D., between Jan. 1 and March 18. We are going to take more actual settlers into South Dakota this year than we have in the past three years, and they are a class of well-to-do people who know how to farm and have the means to go ahead. Later on I will furnish you a statement of cars received at all our stations in South Dakota. It will run about 2000. This will mean 10,000 people, as they will average about five to a family. This is on our road alone." The other roads with lines entering South Daokta also make good reports of the influx of new settlers to points on their lines. With nine months yet to spare and the certainty that the greatest immigration will be witnessed next fall, would indicate that the influx of new settlers will easily reach the estimated total of 50,000.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Danish government will ask parliament to vote a credit to send the cruiser Fyen to China in connection with Denmark's projects there. Prince Waldemir will command the expedition, and Princess Waldemir will follow in one of the steamers of the East Asian company. It is probable, however, that the negotiations for commercial advantages in China will be conducted at St. Petersburg, through Russia.

A dispatch to the Paris Eclair from Toulon says that the experiments made there with armor-piercing shells have conclusively demonstrated the possibility of a shell piercing a warship's armor and exploding inside the ship.

A petition to Queen Victoria by 21,000 British subjects in the Transvaal has been handed to the British agent at Pretoria, praying her majesty to secure reform of the abuses from which the Uitlanders are suffering and complaining that their position is intolerable.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, it is reported that a Mohammedan rebellion has broken out in the province of Kan-Su, the most northwestern province of China, between the provinces of Shen-See and Se-Chuen, on one side, and Mongolia and the desert of Gobi on the other.

Mr. Davitt, Nationalist member of parliament for South Mayo, was stoned and several of his supporters were badly injured at a political meeting in Charleyville, county Cork, on Saturday. The rival supporters of candidates for the county councillorship joined in the melee with clubs and stones. Mr. Davitt spoke amid a perfect hail of stones, which finaly broke up the meeting.

The dowager empress has ordered the governors of the maritime provinces of China to resist forcibly any landing of armed foreigners.

In their desire to effect a friendly settlement of the Samoa difficulty, the German authorities have decided to discontinue their support of Mataafa, hoping that this will induce the United States to recall Chief Justice Chambers.

Japanese advices state that the Japanese government is seriously contemplating the nationalization of railways. A commission recently appointed to investigate the subject met at Yokohama March 6.

Comte Alexandre Damaze de Chaulerdy, the celebrated French diplomatist, died yesterday in his 73d year.

THE FILIPINOS.

Capt. Farrell Interestingly Described Them at the Armory Saturday.

Capt. Farrell of the medical corps of the United States volunteer army delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture at the Armory Saturday night on "The War in the Philippines." The lecture was for the benefit of St. Luke's hospital.

Capt. Farrell went to Manilla with the California troops and saw service around that city. He entertainingly described the incidents of the journey of the expedition with which he went, the transports convoyed by the cruiser Charleston. His regiment was the first force to leave the United States under the orders of the president for foreign conquest. He told of the bloodless taking of Guam and the exciting incident of meeting a man-of-war at sea, the Charleston steaming toward the stranger prepared for action, the suspense while waiting for the stranger to show his colors, and the enthusiasm as the Stars and Stripes floated out in answer to the Charleston's signals.

Of Aguinaldo he said: Aguinaldo's headquarters were in Cavite, where he rose from a boy in the arsenal office to school master, then to the wider sphere of recognized leader of Cavite province, which was the preliminary step to leader of the Filipino race. He is a typical Filipino, of the higher grade, slight in stature, yellow skinned, active and catlike in his movements. In conversation he shows the Malay nature, restless and alert, his eyes continually wandering from one individual to another, every feature showing distrust and doubt. He is patient and careful in conversation. I have frequently read, since my return to the United States, that he was an ignorant and uneducated adventurer. The best reply I can make to that is that he has from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 of people practically unanimous in supporting him. This is evidence of a personality that most men would like to possess. I had many interviews with Aguinaldo, and he always impressed me as a man with a great deal of tact, fencing or evading questions that he did not wish to answer."

Of the natives Capt. Farrell spoke as follows: "The Spaniard is not a good colonizer, and he did not force his way through the country carrying education and enlightenment with him. Therefore only a very small proportion of the natives have received any education or civilized training. The native is a great gambler and his great dissipation and pleasure in life is to have a game cock and bet his all upon his fights. Cock fighting is the national pastime and sport. The Filipino, like the Malay race, is treacherous and dishonest. By nature he is a thief, a very clever thief, too. The natives are a sober race, not generally given to the use of alcohol. They, however, make a native cordial, anasao, that they occasionally indulge in. Our men experimented with it, but the results were disastrous. Three or four drinks and the experimenter had delerium tremens, which meant the guard house and a tour of fatigue duty and a 'bad' head and stomach.

"The Filipino has shown us that he is a good soldier. He has many of the essentials to make a nation of soldiers. He is patient on the line of fire. When they were our allies, before the capture of Manila, I spent a lot of time in the Filipino trenches, both night and day, and found that he was fearless, did not fear death, a very good trait in a soldier. He can stand exposure and fatigue, does not require much assistance from his commissary. Being a natural born thief he is a good forager. He is not emotional when wounded; stands pain with a stoicism worthy of a martyr."

Then followed a vivid description of the fighting with the Spaniards about Manilla July 31 and the taking of Fort del Abad, the first Spanish position to be captured in the land operations from Cavite.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Harrison Valley, Pa., lost almost its entire business portion by a fire yesterday morning. The Harrison Valley house and ten other buildings were burned to the ground and the remaining hotel and three stores were only saved by tipping a barber shop over into a creek.

Henry Alloway, of New York, owner of the New Haven Daily Palladium, has acquired the controlling interest in the New Haven Morning News and will consolidate the two properties, the new paper to be known as the Daily Palladium.

Dr. L. B. Tyson, a druggist of Kenton, Ohio, has prepared, with his sisters, to claim the enormous fortune left by the eccentric multi-millionaire, James Tyson, who died recently in Melbourne, Australia, bequeathing the government $1,000,000 and leaving over $10,000,000 to be settled upon unknown heirs.

At McKeesport, Pa., Frederick T. Clark shot and fatally wounded his wife at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Richard Moyle, and then killed himself. The man died shortly after the shooting and the wife can hardly survive. The shooting was the result of jealousy. The couple had not been living together for some time, and Mrs. Clark had applied for divorce because of Clark's alleged neglect and drunkenness. Both belonged to good families.

Director General of Posts Rathbone has ordered the adoption in Cuba on April 1, of the postage rate now in force in the United States.

Frank Kinahan, an electrician, was killed yesterday in a street duel at Chicago, with two unknown men. Over twenty shots were exchanged. Kinahan before dying acknowledged that he knew his assailants, but refused to divulge their names or the motive for the assault. Kinahan formerly lived in Kansas City.

President Schurman of the Philippine commission and Mr. MacArthur, its secretary, were under fire yesterday with Gen. Wheaton.

Capt. James McQueen Forsyth, who has been recovering in the naval hospital at Philadelphia from a severe illness, received word from Washington of his appointment to the command of the cruiser Baltimore, now in the Philippines.

The remains of ex-Governor Thomas C. Fletcher of Missouri, who died at Washington Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Fletcher and daughter, left yesterday for St. Louis.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Pretoria, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg, brought 1254 steerage passengers. This is the largest number of passengers brought by any one steamer this season.

William Scott, a corn merchant of Liverpool, Eng., 50 years old, committed suicide on board the steamer Umbria while she was en route to this country.

A freight wreck on the Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad at Jacks Run, just below Pittsburg, resulted in the death of two men, the probably fatal injury of another and the complete destruction of an engine and ten freight cars. The loss to the company is about $25,000. The dead men are: James A. Bracken, engineer, and James R. Lowe, fireman, both of Pittsburg. C. E. Bradenbaugh, a brakeman, was hurt internally and will probably die.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT OF THE
CECILIAN CHORAL SOCIETY.

F FRANGCON-DAVIES,
BARITONE.

At the Lyceum, Tuesday Evening, March 28th.

Parquet and Dress Circle, $1. Family Circle, 50c.

THE GORDON HAT
Old King Cole was a jolly old soul
He was jolly and also fat
He called for his pipe
And he called for his bowl
And he called for his
GORDON HAT.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1245 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

NOT GOOD ASSETS

A Citizen Who Thinks the City Should Settle Delinquent Assessments.

DOWN TO BED ROCK

City Should Pare Down the Bad Assets and Start Anew.

"I have no direct personal interest in the proposed settlement of delinquent city assessments," said a prominent citizen yesterday, "because I have sold all of my property some time since. But I have the interest in the city's welfare that every citizen should have, and I believe that the city should do something to settle these assessments up, even at a sacrifice. How this is to be done I do not attempt to say. If a horizontal reduction all over the city is made there will be injustices to those who have kept up their assessments constantly, and some will profit by it who do not need it. If isolated cases are picked out for the reduction, there cannot fail to be charges of favoritism. But that it should be done in some way I firmly believe. I know it is hard for the city to cut down a large figure that has been standing on its books as assets, but it must be done.

"Say there is $1,000,000 in these overdue assessments. It is wrong for the city to go on counting on this sum as an available asset, because it is not, by any means. A certain proportion of it will never be realized, and the city is in a false and unsafe position so long as it is hugging those bad assets under the delusion that they are good. The full amount can never be realized, and the quicker the city gets the bad part out and gets down to bed rock for a new, clean start the better off it will be. The city has got to do what the banks and most of the business men have done. They have all accumulated bad paper, and they have all found it necessary to quit looking upon it as an asset. If they keep on hugging a bad debt as a good asset too long it is very clear what will become of them. A bank examiner would cut them off too quick if he found them. The city should be a business proposition, and what is good business for a bank ought to be good business for a city.

"There will be some difficulty in finding out just how to levy the reduction. There are many pieces of property in the city, particularly in the outskirts, that are not worth the assessments upon it. I know one lot, not in the outskirts, that is not worth $50, but it has assessments to the amount of $400 upon it. How much is the city going to get out of that? This is perhaps an extreme case, but there are plenty of cases where the assessments are in excess of the selling value of the property today, and something must be done with them. The city by accepting a reduction in these assessments, can get them cleared up and placed on the paying list once more, and at the same time it will get some money in. As the forfeited tax law stands the chances are that if the property is left to that sale the city will get nothing. It seems to me that there is every argument in favor of settling up the old back assessments in some way, in order that the city may get on a firm basis and start afresh."

A Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Master George W. Jollymore, of Proctorknott, last Friday evening. Games and music were indulged in until late. Those present were: Misses Signi Carlson, Pansy Bird, Mildred Hughanin, Etta McMurtrie, Ella Jollymore. Masters Cort Gregory, George Ensley, John Jollymore, David Murry, Joe Lepage, Will Lepage, Roy Bird, Fred Mitchell, Carlos Ellis, Joe Brand, Robert Brand, Albert Emsby, Lee Gallagher, Jay Hughanin, John McFadden, Robert McMurtrie, John Smith. Mr. and Mrs. McMurtrie and Mr. and Mrs. Brand.

"A Cheerful Look Makes a Dish a Feast."

"Cheerful looks" depend just as much upon physical well-being as upon natural disposition and temperament. If the blood is disordered, the brain is starved, and no "dish is a feast," for the reason that the vitalizing elements do not reach the proper spot.

A step in the right direction is to purify the body by the use of a natural remedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's remedy. It acts upon the blood, and whether the seat of the disorder is brain, stomach, liver or kidneys, the purifying process of this medicine is equally sure and successful. *It never disappoints.*

Diphtheria—"My little nephew was troubled for two years with sore throat and tonsilitis. Was threatened with diphtheria but Hood's Sarsaparilla warded it off. He is now entirely well." INEZ G. REED, Oak Hill Ave., Waterbury, Conn.

Run Down—"I was weak, had no appetite, nervous and completely run down. Tried many remedies but nothing helped me until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me." MRS. WM. MARKS, 27 Henry St., Binghamton, N. Y.

Scrofula—"I was almost bedfast with scrofula and catarrh. Had no appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon made me stronger and later all the sores disappeared and catarrh stopped." NELLIE OSMER, 414 Lyon Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dyspepsia—"I suffered for 20 years with dyspepsia. Dared not eat meat, new bread or vegetables. Went hungry for fear of distress. Felt despondent and distressed. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got relief immediately. Can eat most anything without discomfort." MRS. EMILY F. BUMP, Middleboro, Mass.

Liver and Kidneys—"My mother was very sick with congestion of the liver and kidney trouble. Nothing helped her until we got Hood's Sarsaparilla, which showed its effects with first dose. She is well and hearty." MRS. D. A. STONE, Winthrop, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

They've imitated everything else, but they've never been able to imitate the quality of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NEW PICNIC SITE.

Park Board Will Put a Road Through to Garfield Park.

The park board contemplates opening a road into Garfield park along Chester creek above Fourth street this spring. Thus there will be made easily accessible one of the most charming spots about the city for picnicking. The park has the virgin charm of nature, nothing having been done except to clear away the undergrowth, which makes it an ideal place for an outing.

The land along the creek for some little distance north of Fourth street has been taken by quite a colony of squatters, which will have to remove in order to put the proposed roadway through. The board of public works, at the request of the park board, last June ordered the squatters to vacate, but no attention was paid to the mandate. The matter was then referred to the city attorney for advice as to the legal steps to be taken to enforce the order. The question of which shall pay the expense of the improvement, the park board or the board of public works, has been a subject of debate. At a conference some time ago, the park board offered to pay it if not too great.

The roadway will run half a mile or so up the valley from Fourth street.

Beyond opening this roadway, the work on the park system this year will be only such as is necessary in the way of maintenance and a little tree planting.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Ffrangcon-Davies.

The people of Duluth have already learned much through the city press of the great artist who is to appear at the Lyceum next Tuesday evening, assisted by the Cecilian choral, and a large attendance may be expected. The following notices from musical critics will indicate the merits of this distinguished artist: The Hanover Courier: "A most exceptional presentation was offered, above all others, by the London baritone, Ffrangcon-Davies. Gifted with a powerful voice, which commands without effort the heaviest as well as the most delicate shades of expression—so broad an intellectual conception which gave to the listener ever a new pleasure—Ffrangcon-Davies achieved a great success. After the well-know aria "Why Do the Nations," the audience burst as if by an elemental force into a storm of applause."

The Boston Journal says: "Ffrangcon-Davies' admirable art, delightful enunciation, vocalization and sympathetic quality of tones made his singing of the "Pagliacci Prologue" a rare pleasure. Rare intelligence and abundant mastery over abundant vocal resources made the performance memorable. Ffrangcon-Davies bore away the honors by his dramatic and profoundly thoughtful performance and truly remarkable impersonation.

PRIZES FOR ESSAYS.

Will Be Awarded Wednesday By Twentieth Century Club.

The prizes which have been offered by the Humane society for the best compositions written by pupils of the public schools, upon "Kind Treatment of a Horse," will be awarded next Wednesday evening, March 27, in the assembly room of the High School, the meeting to open at 7:30 o'clock. The program, which is printed below will give an idea of the attraction. The meeting is under the auspices of the Twentieth Century club. The clergy of the city have been invited to occupy seats upon the platform. The program follows:

Quartet ....
Opening remarks by president ....
Violin solo ....
Master Jamie Ray.
Address..
Mayor Henry Truelsen.
Piano solo ....
Miss Senior
Address..
D. A. Petre.
Reading first-prize essay........................
Address..
S. T. Harrison.
Vocal solo ....
Mrs. Woodward.
Reading second-prize essay....................
Distribution of prizes by Rev. Dr. Ryan.
Quartet ....

A Pleasant Party.

There was a pleasant party last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Bardsley, 2119 West Second street, in honor of Harry Bardsley. Refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Florence Halford, Minnie Glass, Minnie McDougall, Isabell Corwin, Lizzabeth Morton, Lizzie Morton, Lulu Presley, Amelia Presley, Inga Ness, Maud Ayres, Annie Harper, Edith Andrews; Messrs Charles E. Combs, Abert Savoy, Duncan Campbell, George Dion, Herbert Studdart, Lud Horton, Ed Miller, Arthur Cox, William Campbell, Wallace D'Aoust, Harry Summers, John Clayton, Clarence Adams.

Duluth Curlers Win.

On Saturday night at the Tait rink, the Duluth curlers did up the Superior men by a score of 29 points to 23, as follows:

Duluth	Superior—
Alex Macrae,	H. O. Lien,
Tom Gibson,	Fred Balantine,
E. N. Bradley,	A. Black,
R. J. McLeod, skip—13.	George C. Tyre, skip—10.
C. R. Ash,	E. D. Ingram,
D. G. Cutler,	L. A. Nichols,
Harry Hurdon,	James Campbell,
A. H. Smith, skip—16.	W. N. Anderson, skip—12.

DOES NOT LIKE IT

Duluth Boy In the Philippines Criticises the Army Service Severely.

TREATED LIKE DOGS

Compares the Army to an Unorganized Mob, and Condemns Officers.

There are, no doubt, good reasons why all dispatches to the American press from the Philippines are censored. The plain truth would perhaps make a sorry spectacle of some of the gentlemen engaged in upholding "international obligations" in that far-off land.

A letter from a Duluth boy at Iloilo, under date of Jan. 3, to a relative in Duluth, bears witness to the truth of these remarks. The young man is a member of the Eighteenth regiment, which he joined at San Francisco at the outbreak of the war with Spain, under the call for recruits for the war period. At the time he wrote the letter he had been confined on a filthy transport for eighty-seven days, off Iloilo, and every man and officer on board was dirty and infested with vermin.

He mentions the return of the Iowa regiment to Manilla, and says it was because the regiment mutinied, and the officers were compelled to send them back. "We do not know how much longer we may be confined here," he says. "The men hear nothing, and know nothing as to the future, but we do know that we are treated worse than dogs, and the whole management is an endless chain of mistakes and foolishness. The conduct of men and officers cannot be compared to that of a real army. This is a mere unorganized mob.

"When we left Cavite, for instance, the soldiers owed a whole lot of money to the merchants for liquor, etc. The merchants endeavored to obtain some satisfaction or settlement before we left, but were given the cold shoulder by the officers. The men wanted to draw the two months' pay that was owing them and make settlement, but nothing was done. This is only one instance of the way things are managed. I could give hundreds of them.

"The poor, downtrodden natives have already had a taste of high American civilization and evidently they have had enough of it already.

"We have a big drove of monkeys on board, and pass the time playing at circus and at cock-fighting. Our rations consist mainly of canned beef and canned salmon and, having no change, we are heartily tired of it all. We cannot buy fruit from the native peddlers that swarm around the ships, because smallpox has broken out in town. This does not prevent the officers from receiving their 'lady friends,' however, in broad daylight. The other day a boatload of gaily-dressed native women were brought on board the ship, and were immediately ushered to the officers' quarters. The conclusion is that they must be 'immune.'

"We wish and long for ratification of the peace treaty so that we can be discharged. Out of 800 recruits who enlisted for the war in this regiment everyone has applied for discharge."

The remainder of the letter deals with personal matters, and the writer says that newspapers are prized more highly than gold.

Celebrate the Passover.

The Jews of every description throughout the whole universe celebrated yesterday as the first day of passover. The observance of the passover lasts with orthodox Jews eight days and with the reformed Jews seven days, and the occasion is marked by the use of unleavened bread, or "matzoes," for the entire term of the feast which is held in commemoration of the flight of the Israelites out of the land of Egypt and the house of bondage. The departure of the Israelites was so hurried that the bread in the ovens was not given time enough to rise and was taken along without undergoing that operation.

MORE BOXES OF GOLD.

Also 350 Greenbacks.

To secure some desired information direct from the people it is proposed to send five little boxes, each containing $10 gold, twenty boxes, each containing $5 gold, and 350 envelopes, each containing a $1 bill, to persons who write the most interesting and truthful description of their experiences on the following topics:

1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking?
2. Do you know anyone who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?
3. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black and with a crisp, rich taste?
4. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonfuls to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, then note the clock and allow it to continue easy boiling full fifteen minutes from that time, stirring down occasionally?
5. Give names and account of those you know to have been cured or helped in health by the dismissal of coffee and the daily use of Postum Food Coffee in its place.
6. Write names and addresses of twenty friends whom you believe would be benefited by leaving off coffee. (Your name will not be divulged to them.)

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

Decision will be made on May 1 next, by three judges not members of the Postum company, and one of the $10 boxes of gold sent to each of the five best writers, one of the $5 boxes of gold sent to each of the twenty next best, and one of the $1 bills sent to each of the 350 next best writers.

These 375 persons will earn money prizes, and each and every person who fails to win a money prize, but whose letter contains twenty true names and addresses of persons who would be benefited by leaving off coffee, will receive 25 cents worth of Postum Food Coffee free.

Almost everyone interested in pure food and drink is willing to have their name and letter appear in the papers, for such help as it may offer to the human race. A request to omit name will be respected.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write, and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause. Cut this statement out, for it will not appear again.

It's All In the Blending and Roasting.

T.&T.

Coffee is a perfect coffee. It is digestible, nutritive, pure, rich, palatable, fragrant, comforting and stimulating. Packed in sealed tin cans.

Try it and send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order (naming this paper), and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY.

S. D. Allen Finds That Is Denied the People.

S. D. Allen delivered the address at Morley church last evening on "Equality and Free Government." He said that the Declaration of Independence contained the expression of a new principle in government. Its essential essence was contained in one sentence: "We hold these truths to be self evident; that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." He said the great central idea of this new declaration of human rights upon which our government was founded was the recognition of the right of all men to equal opportunity and that unless this natural right to equal advantage in the organized life of society could be substantially maintained the foundation of the free government "by the consent of the governed" established under the constitution would be destroyed. Wealth concentrated in the hands of a few has overthrown the republics of the ancient world. Switzerland had lasted the longest of recent democracies and mainly, perhaps, because of her sterile and rigorous domain unfavorable to the accumulation of vast possessions.

The speaker saw in modern tendencies a danger to our institutions. While the world is progressing and man's domain widening and his physical, mental and moral horizon is broadening, all is not progress, and there are eras of retrogression as well as progression. The reformer, although criticised and sometimes disliked, still is earnestly bent upon the necessary and laborious task of pointing out these destructive tendencies and should be respectfully listened to. The greatest danger that now menaces the nation is the loss of that great equality of opportunity spoken of as a natural heritage of man in the Declaration of Independence, by the closing of field after field of such opportunity through the formation of great trusts and aggregations of capital, thus concentrating the wealth of the nation in the hands of the few to the exclusion of the many.

The speaker said we should make no attack upon wealth or the accumulations of industry, thrift, business enterprise and integrity, but only upon the unjust appropriation of the fields of effort and advantage to the sole uses of those who desired to monopolize them for their own purposes, closing those fields to the competition of other citizens and to the ultimate destruction of that freedom and equality of opportunity essential to the maintenance of the republic. The address was eminently fair and timely presentation of a topic now pressing forward for public consideration and merited the attention it received. The Sunday evening services at Morley church are proving a gratifying success.

PRIZES FOR TOMMY.

T. J. Michaud's Dogs Win More Prizes at Minneapolis.

T. J. Michaud's cocker spaniels, from his now famous Lester Park kennels, won in every class that they were shown in at the recent bench show in Minneapolis, and his total exhibit took the Minneapolis Gun club cup, the club medal and $10 in cash. Mr. Michaud also sold four of his youngsters, including Lester Mack, a red puppy of great promise, that took first prize in the puppy class, two kennel mates taking second and third prizes respectively in the same class. Lester Mack will go to the famous Belle Isle cocker kennels at Detroit. Contrary to expectation, Newmarket Marvel, Mr. Michaud's crack bull terrier that took first prize in one class at New York, failed to win at Minneapolis, but it is a consolation to him to know that Rob Roy, who beat Marvel in one class at New York, was put behind Marvel at Minneapolis.

SUPERIOR'S NOMINATIONS.

Mayoralty Contest Is a Tanglement of Party Lines.

The nominations for the coming election of a mayor over in Superior on Saturday were, so to speak, paradoxical. The Republicans nominated as their candidate the present mayor, H. W. Dietrich, a life-long Democrat, who, it is asserted, did his utmost to defeat the Republican ticket last fall, and the Democrats nominated former Mayor Starkweather, a Republican. The Republicans are starting a campaign against the water and light company, and Mr. Starkweather is running on a no-platform-non-partisan ticket. His campaign will be largely upon personal grounds, and an interesting time is expected.

Schiverea's Last Lectures.

Evangelist Schiverea was to deliver his last lecture to men in Duluth this afternoon at the First Methodist church at 3 o'clock. There was a special musical program, including singing by Professor Woodward and a male chorus and orchestral renditions.

THE FLAATEN CONCERT.

Last of the Sunday Concerts Was the Best.

The last, and what proved to be the finest of the series of Flaaten orchestral concerts, was given at the Armory yesterday afternoon before a large audience. There are 1600 chairs in this auditorium, and most of them were taken. The gentlemen of the orchestra were in a particularly musical mood, possibly on account of the excellent temperature of the hall, which allowed the instruments to respond quickly, and they gave the different numbers with a splendid volume of tone and an energy that was surprising for an orchestra of that size.

The director's brother, young Mr. Flaaten, covered himself with glory, not only as soloist, but also as concertmaster, in which latter capacity he has the requisite quality and quantity of tone to be always satisfactory, a tone that is always healthy and reliable. If this young man goes abroad this summer for a year or two with some good master, as he now intends to, he will, upon his return, undoubtedly be the most satisfactory violinist that Duluth has yet had. He was given an ovation, and had to respond to an encore.

The other soloists were Miss Adra Dustin Sherer, a soprano, who was well received, and Messrs. Hoelscher and Mostoe, the latter being orchestra members, who gave a duet for flute and horn in a very creditable manner. Miss Sherer has a light but pleasing voice, well suited to the Arditi song, "Le Saron Rose." She was also compelled to respond to an encore.

The orchestral numbers were all equally good. Mr. Flaaten again demonstrating that he understands his business. The good that these orchestral concerts have done Duluth musically is very great, for unlike the smaller concerts they reach the masses, and Mr. Flaaten is careful to put in many classical compositions. It is a well known fact that an orchestra is the grandest and most perfect medium of educating the people. As Henry Harris said, in his short address to the audience, "the good that these concerts are doing cannot be overestimated," and Duluth is already looking forward to the treats that Mr. Flaaten will have in store for next season.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, is not Argument, and Facts are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and, in most cases, so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested, or half digested, is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for little book on "Stomach Diseases," sent free.

JOINT TRACK MEET.

Duluth, Superior and St. Paul Organizations Get Together.

May 20 a track meet will take place at the county fair grounds which will be participated in by members of the Duluth Y. M. C. A., Hamline college of St. Paul, and the Superior normal school. At the meeting on Saturday afternoon B. N. Wheeler was elected chairman and A. Conrad secretary and the mode of entry for the events and other kindred matters were discussed and decided upon.

The program for the day's racing will be as follows: Hundred yard dash, putting 16-pound shot, half mile run, bicycle race, hurdle race, 200-yard dash, running high jump, throwing 12-pound hammer, 440-yard dash, running broad jump, 200-yard hurdle race, mile run, pole vault and bicycle race.

Dr. N. B. McMulty will be asked to officiate as starter, the local Y. M. C. A. will furnish a clerk of the course and Hamline and Superior will each furnish a judge.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is pleasant to take. Children never object to it. This medicine positively cures cough and cold.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

Millinery Opening Continues Tomorrow!

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

New Easter Suits and Jackets.

This morning's express brought us many handsome new Tailor-made Suits and Jackets which will be displayed in our coat and suit parlors tomorrow. Styles shown exclusively here at prices that are within popular range.

Black Venetian Cloth, piped with violet silk with wide collar of Lace Applique over black satin.

Another noticeable gown is one of Pearl Gray, with new apron effect, handsomely embroidered, with steel and black embroidering.

A gown of more than passing interest is one of Royal Blue Venetian Cloth, Jacket of new swell Paris cut, skirt cut with new flare, piped with silk, a strikingly handsome suit.

We received this morning by express new and handsome Jackets in Coverts, English Whipcords, Venetians in all correct colors and plain black.

New Gloves for Easter.

The celebrated "La Tosca," made by those famous Glove makers, Fownes Bros. & Co.

All the new shades for spring, including black and white, per pair ---------- $2.00

The "Alexandre," the very best $1.50 Glove value we know of. Profit somewhat sacrificed to give you very bery values and us increased sales.

ENTERS NEW FIELDS

Joseph Sellwood Resigns from Iron Range Road to Mine Himself.

Vice President Joseph Sellwood of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad has handed in his resignation, to take effect April 1, and will engage in mining upon his own account in connection with several other heavy capitalists.

"In taking this step," said Mr. Sellwood to The Herald this morning, "I am influenced solely by the idea of taking due advantage of the coming boom in iron and steel to make some money. I much regret severing my connections with J. C. Morse and the Pickands-Mather interests, with which I have been closely associated ever since 1874, but I have concluded that there is now a good chance to realize some profits from iron mining, so I have taken that step and shall commence my new business immediately. I shall have an office in Duluth and shall continue to make my home here, as I have considerable interests upon the Mesaba range as well as in Michigan."

Since the year 1888 Mr. Sellwood has been a prominent, if not a commanding figure in all mining matters at the head of the lake, and has gained the confidence and respect of all of those with whom he has come in contact. He has also been heavily interested in much other business besides that of mining, and, it is said, has cut quite a figure at times in county and state politics.

Mr. Sellwood's first prominent operation in this county was the opening of the great Chandler mine at Ely. This magnificent mine yields a soft ore, and for years ore of such a structure was only mined by the "pillar" system, which consisted in leaving great masses of ore to support the roofs of the different workings, and which were supposed to be "robbed out" when the mine was about exhausted. This system was expensive and antiquated, and under Mr. Sellwood's direction a new system known as "caving," was adopted. By this latter system the ore is worked down from the bottom, and the superincumbent surface is allowed to subside gradually into the vacant space made by the withdrawal of the ore. An immense depression in the ground near the Chandler mine marks the spot where this system was first tried in Minnesota, if not in the United States.

In making his new departure Mr. Sellwood has already formed his plans. He has acquired large interests upon the Mesaba range both in fee and by lease. Over Michigan and Wisconsin. For several years he has controlled the operating of the Brotherton mine, one of the greatest Gogebic properties, and to this he has added the Sunday lake, Iron Chief and Chicago mines. It is also surmised that Mr. Sellwood will oversee the mining operations of the American Steel and Wire company both on the Mesaba and Gogebic ranges, but upon this point he is non-commital.

Last Flaaten Concert.

The last Flaaten concert of the season at West Superior will be given at the Grand Opera house on the afternoon of Easter Sunday at 3 o'clock. Max Bendix, the great American violinist, and Miss Jenny Osborn, of Chicago, a soprano singer who has attained prominence in the musical world, will appear and the accompanist will be Miss Jeanne Scott, a most accomplished pianist. Mr. Bendix was concert master of Theodore Thomas' orchestra for ten years. He is en route East from a Pacific coast concert tour.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Dr. Barrows Here.

Dr. J. H. Barrows, the newly appointed president of Oberlin college, was given a reception at Maynard school this afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. He was to deliver an address to the guests and to leave later for the East.

Dr. Barrows lectured Saturday evening in the West Superior lecture course, and yesterday morning and evening he occupied the pulpit of Rev. J. E. Smith in Superior. Dr. Barrows was the founder of the world's parliament of religions at the World's fair.

Sharks In Florida.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your issue of March 18 you have a very readable letter from Florida. The writer tells of sharks and rattlesnakes here. Six winters in the state, with much wandering in the wild parts, has never given me sound or sight of either. At Palatha a showman was doing a good business with a rattler in a box and collecting 10 cents for sight of it. I have never heard of a dangerous shark in Florida—the "man eating shark." There is much surf bathing here winters and summers and a small child can drive away the biggest shark ever seen here. They are the 'fraid kind. Yours, etc.

WM. B. REED,
Of Hastings, Minn.

Daytona, Fla., March 2[illegible].

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

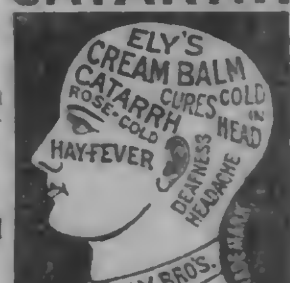
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known SPECIFIC,

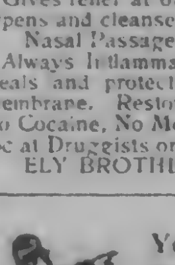
Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Always Inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious Drug. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD



You may have troubles—we have helped others—may be we can help you. Come in and see us.

Benson Detective Agency

Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
25 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

HAS MUCH BUSINESS

The City Council Will Have Several Important Matters Up Tonight.

THE TAX SETTLEMENT

Committee Will Probably Be Authorized to Settle Outside Assessments.

The council, this evening, will probably act on a resolution authorizing the reduction of assessments outside of Duluth proper so that the assessments and taxes may be settled together. The authority to make the reductions will probably be vested in the committee appointed to look after the city's interests in the settlement of the general taxes.

The mayor's appointments to the health board and the resolution fixing the city officers' salaries for the year will probably be acted upon, and an ordinance empowering the light and water board to make special rates for water used for power, which was introduced last week, may be reported back from committee for final disposition.

It was the intention of the mayor to request the council to send H. F. Greene or William Harrison to St. Paul to look after the charter bill, to which opposition has developed. The objections raised are not considered as serious by either the mayor or Mr. Greene, with the exception of that to the clause providing that the charter shall be submitted at a special election. The objections were all raised by the assistant city attorney of St. Paul, it understood, and Mr. Greene thinks that if that official is in favor of the enabling act at all it will be not difficult to alter it to meet his views.

"St. Paul has a good charter," the mayor said in speaking of the matter, and is therefore really not very much interested. The enabling act does not interfere with St. Paul, as it does not have to act under it.

Among the other matters that may come up this evening are Alderman Sang's 10-hour resolution, the annual appropriation for charitable institutions and the contract for putting gas fixtures in the Armory and market and police headquarters.

Evangelist Schiverea speaks at Bethel, Lake Ave., Tuesday, 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE RAILROAD PASS.

Sensational Scene In the Missouri House Over Railroad Rates.

Jefferson City, Mo. March 27.—The house today, after a sharp conflict, passed to engrossment the bill reducing passenger rates from 3 to 2½ cents per mile. In course of the debate Delzell, of Wasster, made sensational charges of lobbying against the bill. He held up a mileage book which, he said, came to him through the mails, and, pointing to the members opposing the bill, said: "If the railroads would keep the red books in their offices, you would do your duty in voting to regulate passenger rates."

WATERED ITS STOCK.

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—The American Telephone and Telegraph company, of New York, today certified to an increase of its capital stock from $25,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Making New Samaritans.

C. E. Lovett returned Saturday night from Two Harbors, where he spent the week organizing a class to join the Modern Samaritans. He had a successful wind-up and will go up next week to put the brand on. He expects that about fifteen new members will go in.

Millinery Opening

At Mrs. Brandt's, tomorrow, Tuesday, 118 West Fourth street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Your light coat or jacket immaculately cleaned at Kelly's.

Mrs. G. P. Miller entertained the ladies of the Degree of Honor lodge, No. 110, at her home Wednesday afternoon. Games were played and refreshments served. The first prize was won by Mrs. M. Ganter and the second by Mrs. L. Purdy. All had a pleasant time.

Work on the alteration of the American Exchange Bank building has been begun. The first floor will be lowered to the level of the street. The counting room of the bank will be enlarged also.

Look out for fake hat solicitors. Send your hats to Kelly's Hat Hospital.

Miss Clara Rasmusen, of the Emerson school, was pleasantly surprised Friday evening by eighteen of her pupils. Music, games and refreshments were enjoyed by all who were present.

Progress lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 6, will give a literary entertainment at Sloan hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street tomorrow evening.

Northern Light lodge, No. 42, I. O. G. T., will give a social entertainment in the Sloan block at Twentieth avenue west and Superior street tonight. Rev. C. T. Dykeman, grand chief templar, will deliver a lecture.

Marriage licenses were granted on Saturday to John Dahlin Johnson and Nettie Johnson and to John O. Hanson and Alma Larson.

In an article in the American German Review for April, entitled "Germans That Have Helped to Make the Great West," a picture of Mayor Truelsen appears.

"Billy" Hoopes has presented a relic of the civil war to the Duluth Historical and Scientific association in the shape of an ancient and much battered copper cavalry trumpet which he found in a new excavation at Chickamauga while serving with the Fourth Minnesota last summer.

Detective Donovan has returned from Houlton, Me., where he went to attend his mother in her last illness.

The death of David R. Wood, aged 75, of 512 Grand avenue, of paralysis, has been reported to the health department.

Treasurer Voss went to St. Paul last night with the assessment extension and permanent improvement and tax certificate bills to procure their introduction in the legislature if possible.

The funeral of Earl Geer, the late son of Rev. G. R. Geer, pastor of Grace M. E. church, will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m., at Grace M. E. church.

William Edwards of J. H. Edwards & Co., 12 Second avenue west, drew the shotgun at the drawing at Alderman Nelson's store Saturday night. The weapon is a 10-gauge LaFever ejecter and is a beauty.

The Westminster auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church will give a musicale Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Homer Collins, 1102 East First street.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. C. F. Morgan returned from Chicago Saturday.

Morris Abeles, well known here, left St. Cloud yesterday for Carlsbad Springs, Germany, where he will remain until July, returning then to Duluth.

Chief Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen was at the Spalding today.

George H. Hillyer left last night for Chicago by way of Minneapolis. He will return next Saturday.

W. G. Bonham, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

A. S. Dean, of Chicago, is registered at the Spalding.

W. W. Potter, the Chippewa Falls lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

D. W. Wittenburg, president of the Tower Logging company, is at the St. Louis.

James D. Denegre, Albert N. Rose and J. K. Rilly, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

Capt. Harry Roberts has returned from the Roberts mine.

John C. Magsdale, of Milwaukee, is at the Spalding.

M. M. Clark is about to go West in search of a rheumatism cure at the newly discovered hot springs of Montana.

W. J. Lawrence, of New York, is at the Spalding.

Senator E. B. Hawkins came down from Biwabik today and leaves tonight for St. Paul.

Editor Cuppernull of the Virginian was at the St. Louis today.

S. C. Knowles, an Ashland lumber buyer, is at the St. Louis.

Charles Grabowsky, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

H. H. Oldenburg, of Carlton, was in the city today.

A. O. Kellihan, of Mountain Iron, is at the St. Louis.

G. Seeger, of South Bend, is at the St. Louis.

Wolvin Expected Home.

A. B. Wolvin is expected back from his extended trip tomorrow morning. During his absence he has been West with J. J. Hill and East, presumably to arrange for the transfer of the Zenith Transportation company to one of the big combines. Stock in the company is now quoted at $1.25, owing to the demand for it consequent on the desire of the combines to get it. A few weeks ago stock was at $1.16, and during the winter it was at par.

An Overwrought Discussion.

William Nugent and Daniel Arbor got into a little discussion in Doyle's saloon, in West Duluth, Saturday evening, and came to blows. They were arrested and a charge of disorderly conduct entered against them. Nugent pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning and fined $3 and costs, which he paid. Arbor was released on $15 bail Saturday night and forfeited it by failing to appear.

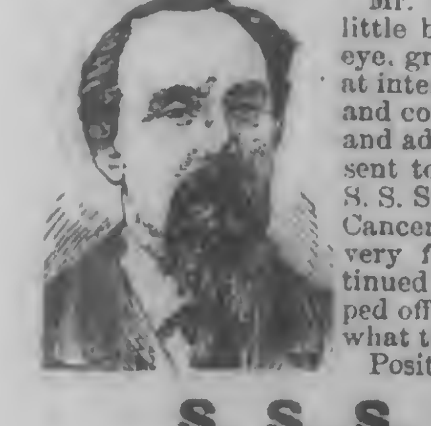
A Small Fire.

The residence of A. Block, 123 Eleventh avenue west, was damaged to the extent of about $100 this morning. A defective chimney was the cause.

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.



Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye, gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S. S. S., and decided to try it. It acted like a charm, the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway."

Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because *the blood can not be cut away.* Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

STOLE THE RECEIPTS

Five Masked Men Sandbag Traction Co. Employes and Steal $1000.

ONE ROBBER KILLED

Two Were Wounded and Were Arrested—The Others Escaped.

Scranton, Pa., March 27.—Five masked men shortly after midnight entered the Carbondale Traction company's car barns in an isolated spot at Mayfield, and sandbagged Engineer Patrick Dempsey, Fireman Frank Coggins and Watchman William Brokenshire, rendering them insensible. They then ransacked the office, carrying away the box with the day's receipts, estimated at upwards of $1000.

When they left, Brokenshire regained consciousness and fired at them several times, but without effect. The burglars boarded a north-bound coal train and got as far as Ararat Summit, when the trainmen threw them off. They attacked the latter with revolvers, but no one was injured.

The noise of the shots aroused William Leck, the Summit hotel proprietor, and he came out to investigate. The robbers drove him back into the hotel, but he got his gun and revolver and came out, opening fire as soon as he saw the men. One of the robbers was killed and two others were wounded. The others fled. Leck was uninjured. The wounded men were made prisoners and later removed to Carbondale hospital. The identity of the desperadoes is unknown. The stolen money has not been recovered.

SWIFT TESTIFIES.

The Board of Beef Inquiry Moves Back on Washington.

Washington, March 27.—The military court of inquiry appointed by the president to make an investigation of the beef furnished the army during the Spanish war has returned to Washington, and at 2 o'clock today resumed its sittings in the Lemon building. The members of the commission are hopeful that they will be able to conclude their work within the next ten days and expect to have some important witnesses before them in that time, including Gen. Eagan, who will be recalled. It is also expected that Gen. Miles will be given an opportunity to testify.

E. C. Swift, vice president of the Swift Packing company, was the first witness who appeared. He is a resident of Lowell, Mass., and gives especial attention to the Eastern interests of the company. He assisted in preparing the contract for supplying beef for Cuba during the war, coming to Washington for that purpose first on June 3.

Mr. Swift stated that he started to Washington in response to a request from Gen. Eagan, when it appeared that his firm had made the lowest bid. The conversation with Gen. Eagan on this was somewhat general, relating to the conduct of the business. He was here only a day, and was told before he left that the contract would be awarded to his company. Gen. Eagan had, however, stated at that time that he could not go into details with him until he could make some necessary investigations as to suitable ships. Mr. Swift made his second visit to Washington on June 9, when the contract was submitted to him. He had then made some objections to the terms of the agreement as presented to him.

Of the objections to the terms was one that it might require the beef company to deliver beef by lighter, he complaining that the company could not reasonably be expected to deliver at other than such points as had railroad tracks alongside the wharfs. It was also understood that beef was to be supplied only to the port towns, the inland points to be furnished with beef killed in the country. They were to keep on hand a sufficient supply for seventy-two hours' consumption, this time to extended twenty-four hours under special exactions. Short refrigeration was contemplation in all the conversation, and with this understanding that this was to be had, the company had agreed that the quality of the beef would be maintained for three days and nights.

COLLINS IS SENTENCED.

Kansas Murderer Again Declares That He Is Innocent.

Topeka, Kan., March 27.—John Henry Collins today received the death sentence here for the murder of his father. When asked by Judge Hazen if he had anything to say, he made a sensational speech which brought tears to the eyes of many of the people who crowded the court room. Among other things he said:

"I know that I am innocent. I know I did not kill my father. I wish if it were possible that he might come back here today from beyond the grave and be before you so you might learn from him that I am not guilty. I would, if it would avail anything, call upon Almighty God to read my heart today and show you that I am an innocent man."

A MAGNIFICIENT SHOWING

Of New York, Paris and Berlin Headgear for Women.

The display of the Silberstein & Bondy company is indeed a show of beauty in flowers, feathers and little what-nots. Their millinery store has been a crush today, and no doubt will be still more crowded tomorrow. The collection of millinery from the world's fashion centers—Paris, New York and Berlin—reflects much credit upon the buyers of this important department, and the Silberstein & Bondy company can certainly feel congratulated upon this spring's millinery success, which is far greater than it has ever been. The display lasts until tomorrow evening, and the forenoon would be a good time to go so as to avoid the crush.

FREE SHOW TONIGHT.

The Lone Star Medical and Specialty company open in Turner hall tonight for a two weeks' engagement. The house is bound to be packed to the doors. This company draws enormous crowds. The entertainment consists of high class vaudeville.

A TIMELY REVIEW OF CHOICE

Easter Dress Fabrics

IT IS HIGH TIME that you ordered that new dress of yours, if you expect to wear it on Easter Sunday. Dressmakers are getting busier every day, and unless you make some arrangements at once for the gown you expect to wear on that great day of dress and fashion, you are liable to meet with disappointment. We are this season better prepared than ever to furnish the newest and choicest Dress materials in assortments not only equalling, but positively surpassing any similar showing made by any other store at the head of the lakes, and at prices that will once more and very emphatically prove our supremacy in the Dress Goods.

Our Easter Millinery Reception

Continues Tuesday—
Come and enjoy this first of the Season Exposition.

SILKS! SILKS!

We want you to know all about our Silks. The more you know of them, the more you will appreciate an assortment that is the pride of the store. We'll make it an object to look over the stock Tuesday by offering some very superior price attractions.

15 pieces of Plaid and Checked Taffeta Silks, in special assortment of spring colors, exceptional values at 49c

18 pieces of Corded, Striped, Figured and Polka Dot Taffeta Silks, some of the best and most stylish Waist and Trimming Silks for the spring and summer season, very special at........ $1.25 and $1.00 a yard

7 pieces of Checked Taffetas, very choicest of colorings, equal to many $1.00 a yard Silks, on sale tomorrow at—per yard 75c

75 pieces of Plain Colored and Changeable Taffeta Silks, every desirable shade shown here, the best qualities, at— 85c and 75c per yard

Black Silk Special---

$1.00 Black Satin Duchesse at 75c
$1.00 Black Peau de Soie, at 75c
85c Black Taffeta at 59c
$1.35 27-inch Black Satin Duchesse at $1.00

Black Silk Grenadines—Extra Values

$1.75, $1.50, $1.38 a yd

Black Dress Goods Specials

50-inch Black all-wool, Sponged and thoroughly Shrunk Cheviot, very desirable cloth for tailor-made gowns and dressy Skirts, worth fully $1.50 a yard; tomorrow, at—per yard $1.00

44-inch Black all-wool Sponged Cheviot, real good-wearing kind, real value 85c a yard—tomorrow, at—per yard 58c

Black Crepons—

Best styles and superb qualities at—a yd—
$3, $2.75, $2.50, $2.25 down to 75c

Priestley's Bl'k Gravenette Soliels

Are strictly waterproof materials. They are superbly finished, and will make very swell dresses, come 42 and 44 inches wide; they are on sale here at—per yard — $1.75, $1.35, $1.25

Colored Dress Goods.

8 pieces of 36-inch All-wool Novelty Mixtures, very good, serviceable goods, worth 35c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard— 19c

7 pieces of double-fold Jacquard Suitings, in assortment of spring colorings, actual worth 45c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard 29c

15 pieces of 38-inch Fancy Striped Granite Cloths, plaid and Novelty Suitings, real stylish weaves for spring gowns, elegant values at, per yard........ 48c

10 pieces Novelty Poplin Cord Suitings in two and three-color combinations, would be cheap at 85c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard........ 65c

Tailor Suitings.

We have a superb assortment of real Tailor Cloths, consisting of Coverts, Venetians, Cheviots and Clay Worsteds, some very specials at—per yard—
$1.50, $1.12½, $1.00

New Skirting Plaids--

In very new colorings, extra qualities, at—per yard........ $1.50, $1.25

IN THE CLOAK ROOM. Always the pride of this store; more so this season than ever before. Yes, we are proud of the grand collection of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear Garments. We challenge comparison with stores of any city twice the size of Duluth, either in magnitude of stock or high standard of quality and style. We in particular call your attention to our New Ladies' Tailored Suits, the production of highest skill and study, at prices much more moderate than you would have to pay in the large trade centers in the land. For TUESDAY we offer a few popular numbers of LADIES' SUITS AT SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

Ladies' Suits.

Dark Navy Blue Cheviot Cloth Ladies' Suits, with tight-fitting Jacket, Skirt and Jacket lined with good quality silk, good value at $19.50; our price only $14.00

Brown Venetian Cloth Ladies' Suits, reefer style Jacket, flare skirt, Jacket and skirt trimmed with black braid, very stylish, a bargain at $15.00; sale price only $10.75

Beautiful Tan Covert Cloth Ladies' Suits, latest style Jacket and Skirt, Jacket silk lined, percaline lined skirt, would be cheap at $16.50; sale price........ $12.00

Fine quality Black Cheviot Ladies' Suits, with tight-fitting jacket, flare skirt, with 4-inch train, skirt and jacket silk-lined, cheap at $31.00; only........ $24.50

Easter Jackets.

Very fine quality Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, 6-button, box front, very dressy and nobby, good value for $12—sale price........ $9.50

Very best quality Melton Cloth Tan Colored Ladies' Jackets, the latest style cut, plaid silk lined, none better shown in the city less than $18; our price only........ $15.00

Medium shade Tan Covert Cloth Ladies' Jacket, silk lined, 6-button, box front style; sale price only $8.00

Tan Mixture Cloth Ladies' Jacket, strictly up-to-date in make, lined with striped satin lining, good value for $7.00; for tomorrow—only........ $5.00

Dress Skirts.

Very good quality black Cheviot Cloth Ladies' Skirt, cut in the very latest style, nicely trimmed with braid percaline lined, good value for $8.75—sale price, only........ $5.50

Children's Jackets.

Largest line to select from in the city; nobby and dressy styles for the little ones—all new and up-to-date colors for spring.
$5, $4, $3.50, $3, $2.50, $2, $1.25.

Silk Waists for Easter.

We have a large assortment, just received. They are beautiful—the very latest ideas in fine workmanship are shown—Ask to see them.

Rainy Day Skirts.

The latest idea in Skirts, made expressly for spring wear; Just the thing for a walking skirt. We have them with jackets to match. Ask to see them.

Agent for Butterick Patterns. FREIMUTH'S Agent for Jenness Miller Shoes.

NO PARTITION.

German Paper Announces That Samoa Will Not Be Divided.

Berlin, March 27.—The National Zeitung today says the German proposal for the partition of the Samoan Islands can be regarded as abandoned, owing to lack of response, particularly from Great Britain.

NO AMERICANS ARRESTED.

Washington, March 27.—The state department has received advices from Honduras saying that no Americans had been arrested and none were imprisoned. A report has reached this country that seven Americans had been arrested in that country.

CASUALTIES FOR TWO DAYS.

Washington, March 27.—The advices received by the war department show that the number of casualties in yesterday's and today's fighting was: Killed, 3 officers and 25 enlisted men; wounded, 9 officers and 203 enlisted men.

USES WITCH HAZEL.

Frank M. Withee, a pioneer farmer of Yankton county, living nine miles west of Yankton has, in a most mysterious manner, located water upon his farm, as well as farms of other Yankton county farmers, says a special dispatch. About three years ago he was very much in need of water for his large farm. He has bored for water five times to the depth of 100 feet and seven times to the depth of between forty and seventy feet, but without success. In his predicament, when nearly forced to abandon his place for the want of water, he rememered the old story of the "water witch" and the forked willow stick. Another story of his youth also came to mind, it being that ants always go to water, and wherever there is a collection of ant hills there is water beneath. In the bottom of a dry run on his farm there was a large ant village, also some white willows growing in his timber, and as a last resort he resolved to play water witch. In telling of his experience he says:

"I cut a forked willow stick, the limbs forming the fork being as large as a lead pencil, and went out to that ant village. Arriving there, I grasped the limbs of the willow fork and bent slightly forward in order to give the witch all possible chance to work, provided she was with me. And as truly as I stand here, that willow stick began to turn gently in my hands. It was just a mild force that was exerted, but it frightened me, and I was on the point of dropping that stick and getting out of that spooky locality as fast as I could, when I happened to think that I came down there to find water, and there was no earthly sense in running away. I knew from the pressure on the stick that there was but little water, if any, beneath that ant village, and I went along until I reached a slight rise in the ground. Ascending this, I finally stood on top of a small ridge, and when I bent forward, the limbs of that fork began to twist in my hand. I clutched with all my might and the bark on the willow came off in my hands, but the third, or upright limb, turned entirely over and pointed straight toward the earth. I afterward took a 12-inch well augur and sank a hole on that spot. At a depth of seventy feet I found water, and it is twenty-six feet deep. In the three years that we have used it the amount in the well has not been reduced a barrel seemingly, and is as pure and sweet as spring water.

"Since discovering that I possess the witch I have located a dozen wells in widely separated localities and never failed to be absolutely correct as to the presence of what every farmer must have to be successful, good water. I have never sought to make a business of it, because I have been busy on my own farm."

SONG.

If to see thee be to love thee,
If to love thee be to prize
Nought of earth or heav'n above thee,
Nor to live but for those eyes;
If such love to mortal given,
Be wrong to earth, be wrong to heav'n,
'Tis not for thee the fault to blame,
For from those eyes the madness came.
Forgive but thou the crime of loving,
In this heart more pride 'twill raise
To be thus wrong, with thee approving,
Than right, with all a world to praise.
—THOMAS MOORE.

See the "Crescent" wheel advertisement in today's Herald.

SLEEPING IN THE DARK.

All who ever suffered from a toothache know to their sorrow that the pains increase as the night grows elder. A toothache which during the day interfered but little with our enjoyment of life is likely to develop during the hours of darkness into a veritable terror, that makes us curse the accident of our birth. It is the same with an earache, asthmatic, troubles etc. Asthma is most likely to develop into a smothering nightmare between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.

At the Vienna university Dr. Goldsceider has told the reason in a paper read before his class. He thinks the darkness prevailing in the average bedroom is at fault. Light, he says, plays a great part in pathology of aches than most people imagine. Those are generally speaking, the healthiest members of the human family, who live in sunlit, well-aired rooms, and who move about in the sun as much as practicable.

If in daytime we are stricken with pain our sufferings are certainly less, relatively speaking, than they would be if the malady had seized us at night, for light and sunshine soothe our feelings and do not allow us to abandon ourselves to the feeling of pain.

When night comes the painful sensations increase. They are bearable as long as we are in the gas or lamplight, but become intense the moment we stretch out in bed, enveloped by stillness and darkness. A lessening of the pain is observable only after sunrise.

"What does it mean?" asks the doctor. "That darkness and stillness are not conducive to the comfort of sick people. Therefore, I say, if you have pains in the evening do not rob yourself of the soothing effects of a lamp. In ninety-nine out of 100 cases the presence of a light in the sick room alleviates pain.

"For the same reasons do not let your children sleep in the dark if they prefer a light. The denial of a night light has made many a child ill with heart disease. If children refuse to sleep in the dark it may be assumed that there is some physical or mental reason for it which we ought to respect.

"From the above rules nervous people are exempt. Some of them absolutely refuse to find rest until all is quiet and dark about them. I have found that in cases of megrim, a neuralgic pain in one side of the head, nothing would do but to place the patient in an absolutely dark and still room, if possible at the top of the house. I advise that people suffering from sick headache should interrupt their day's work and take themselves for a quarter of an hour to a darkened room proof against noises. Nature has put two great remedies in our hands—light and darkness. Sufferers should find out for themselves which best agrees with them."

A WORD WITH LOVERS.

In an article on "The Period of Betrothal" in the February Woman's Home Companion, Carrie E. Garrett gives affianced lovers this timely word of caution:

"One ridiculous though perhaps natural custom of engaged couples is their habit of isolation from their family and friends in order that they may "make love" undisturbed. In some cases I have observed that when John called on Mary it seemed to be perfectly well understood that all the rest of the family should decamp and leave the field clear for the lovers. At any sudden interruption (of what was apparently a dead silence) everybody concerned would feel a certain awkwardness and constraint, as though there had been a very unexpected intrusion. Now, all of this is very silly, and Mary's tactics are poor and weak in the extreme. John would admire her a thousand times more if he saw her in the ordinary relations of life, among her family and friends, spirited and talkative and merry. Far more precious to him would be those rare stolen moments which he or chance (not she) had conspired to bring about. All these are cheapened and robbed of their sweetness by continual iteration.

"It is not in the nature of man to rapturously prize a tame bird which lies motionless in his hand. No. His eye follows eagerly that wild, free one on the wing, which seems to be ever just out of his range. Whenever I see a girl pouring out her love lavishly, wastefully, at the feet of her lover I seem to see a little way off in the future a sated, restless man, and a hungering woman grieving over a precious thing she has lost, and ignorant of how she lost it."

See the "Crescent" wheel advertisement in today's Herald.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

AT WEST DULUTH

Hill Residents Had Their Water Supply Cut Off Last Night.

CAKE WALK ON ICE

Minor Matters of Interest to Residents of Duluth's Manufacturing Suburb.

The water supply of the greater portion of the residents on the hill was shut off yesterday owing to a break in the main on Fifty-eighth avenue, which occurred at an early hour yesterday morning. Owing to the unseasonableness of the hour quite a flood was caused before the water could be shut off. A large force of men was put to work as soon as possible and the break was repaired some time during the night.

CAKE WALK ON ICE.

On Wednesday evening will occur the closing carnival of the season at the Marinette rink. It will be a grand masquerade under the auspices of the West Duluth band.

A leading feature of the evening will be a cake walk between the best cake walkers at the head of the lakes. The ice will be cleared of skaters and after the grand march the cake walk will take place. This will be the first big cake walk given in West Duluth and will undoubtedly draw a big crowd. The West Duluth band has the reputation of playing fine cake walk music and will have a special program of music for that evening.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

P. Gilley has sold out his saloon business to Messrs. McKeever and Ferguson. The latter is at present bartender at the Phillips hotel, while McKeever recently sold to his former partner his interest in the livery stable.

Robert McKeever has purchased the bus line between Proctorknott and Bay View Heights and will operate it in future.

Representative Mallory did not come home from St. Paul this week, being very busy with legislative matters. Mrs. Mallory and daughter are both improving rapidly.

Paints 95 cents per gallon at Nygren's.

By special request Champion McCulloch will give another exhibition Saturday evening at the Marinette rink.

Moody Loughney is very low with typhoid fever.

The West Duluth schools have closed for the spring vacation and the scholars and teachers will have a week's rest.

There is a lively contest in Proctorknott over the village marshalship. At present the leading candidates are Dan Flynn, the present incumbent, and Steve Doyle, and both are making an active fight.

Robert C. Greer, of St. Paul, was in the city on business Saturday.

Wanted—A girl for general housework at West Duluth Steam laundry.

GEN. FLAGLER DYING.

He Is Not Expected to Survive the Day.

Washington, March 27.—Word was received at the war department today that Brig. Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, is lying at the point of death in the Hygeia hotel, Fort Monroe, and is not expected to survive today. His family is at his bedside, including Mrs. Flagler, Miss Flagler and Capt. C. A. F. Flagler, corps of engineers. Gen. Flagler has been in bad health for several months and has not been able to discharge the duties of his office. He was stricken down with a severe attack of grip early last fall, following which he suffered severely from rheumatism, complicated with kidney trouble. A few weeks ago he went to Fort Monroe in the hope that a change of air might be beneficial.

NEW REFORM PARTY.

The Prohibitionists Will Be Invited to Participate.

Pittsburg, March 27.—A call was issued today for a conference of reformers who favor the abolition or suppression of the drink traffic and other reforms sought for by the people. The conference is to convene June 8 in old city hall this city and will be national in scope. The object of the conference will be the extension of the movement and the selection of conferees to a similar conference to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., June 28 and July 4. Women will have equal rights with the men in this conference. The call is issued by the National Reform party conference movement, whose headquarters are in this city, and is signed by the executive board.

DON'T ASK

Who sold Samuel P. Smith that Crescent Chainless?,

James Johnson that olive green Crescent Roadster;

F. W. Williams that natty Crescent No. 15;

Mrs. L. Jefferson that graceful Ladies' Chainless;

Master LeRoy Thomas his

...Juvenile Crescent...

We modestly admit we sold all these beautiful bicycles last week; have sold some of them the past five years.

Nothing like a satisfied customer.

The record of the past makes Crescents the bicycle of the future.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

Bad Circulation

Is one of the most dangerous symptoms that can confront one, for it stops the entire machinery of the body, disabling it from throwing off its refuse waste matter and regulating the great organism of Health.

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic

Is what every man, woman and child needs at this time of the year. It searches the blood drop by drop, removing from it what does not belong there and giving to it what it lacks. Study the laws of nature and you will find that unless the blood is kept pure it is an impossibility to enjoy health, or any other good thing in life. A good complexion, bright eyes, a clear brain and a loving heart, all depend on pure blood. Yale's Blood Tonic is your friend.

$1.00 per bottle. Our special price 89c

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 521 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Send for Mme. Yale's "Guide to Beauty," mailed free.

PANTON & WHITE.

BUTTER FOR JAPAN.

With Favorable Treaty America Will Supply Nearly All.

Washington, March 27.—The experiments of the secretary of agriculture in selling butter in England have been so satisfactory that Secretary Wilson recently secured a report from an agent of the government in Japan on the prospect of a butter market there. This agent reports that under favorable treaty regulations Japan will import from the United States nearly all her butter and cheese.

The conditions of the butter and cheese trade in Shanghai and Hong Kong, China, are almost identical with those of Japan, except that at Hong Kong Australian butter is a strong competitor by reason of low freight rates.

CITY HALL RIOT.

Differences Over Local Politics Cause a Serious Row In Chicago.

Chicago, March 27.—Differences regarding local politics precipitated a small sized riot in the city hall today. As a result Charles Beidenweg, a bailiff, is suffering from severe bruises in the face, while Walter E. Russell, a witness before the election commission, was beaten severely about the head. Owing to the conflict the election board temporarily changed quarters to the county building, where all visitors were compelled to pass between rows of armed deputy sheriffs. The city hall is controlled by Democrats, the county building by Republicans.

NAVIGATION OPENED.

Detroit and Cleveland Steamer Starts on Its First Trip.

Detroit, Mich., March 27.—Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland was formally opened today when the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation steamer, City of Detroit, steamed out on the first trip of the year. A hundred passengers were aboard. Dispatches from Cleveland and Colchester, Ont., say that Lake Erie is clear of ice as far as can be seen. Homing pigeons will be released from the steamer en route.

FAYNE MOORE DISCHARGED.

But She Was Re-Arrested on a Charge of Theft.

New York, March 27.—Mrs. Fayne Strahan Moore was today discharged upon her own recognizance by Justice Fursman in the supreme court under the charge of "badgeing" Martin Mahon. She was, however, held in $1000 bail on the charge of stealing silverware from the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. She said she would furnish bond. Mahon, the complaining witness in the bodgering case, remained out of the city and the prosecution has been unable to secure his attendance at the proceedings.

BIG DAMAGE DONE.

New York, March 27.—Fire broke out today in the old 5-story building occupied by Acker, Merrall & Condit, which runs from Chambers to Warren streets. Three alarms were sent and at one time it looked as if the fire would spread, but by good work on the part of the fire force it was quickly gotten under control, but about $100,000 damage was done. There was $750,000 worth of groceries, wines and liquors in the building.

TOURIST TRAFFIC.

Chicago, March 27.—Representatives of the Trans-Missouri lines met here today to consider what action, if any, shall be taken in the way of meeting the new competition of the lines leading to the Northwest in the carrying of cheap tourist traffic.

SON OF HIS FATHER.

Washington, March 27.—Yesterday Gen. Otis cabled the adjutant general that the son of Col. Egbert was a private in his father's regiment; that he had a fine reputation, both as a gentleman and a soldier. Today the adjutant general general cabled the president's order that young Egbert was appointed, subject to the usual examination, a second lieutenant in his father's regiment.

RESTORED TO GOOD STANDING.

New York, March 27.—The L. A. W. officials announce today that Eddie McDuffee, Nat Butler and Frank Waller, the professional cyclists, have applied for reinstatement in the L. A. W., and have been restored to good standing.

FREIGHT AGENT RESIGNS.

Philadelphia, March 27.—Charles A. Chipley, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1. He will probably be succeeded by John B. Thayer, Jr., his assistant.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures sore throat, hoarseness and coughs. It is the specific for throat and chest affections. 25 cents.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier, 219 West Superior Street.

THE LOBBY IS SAFE

The House Kills the Bill Excluding Lobbyists From the Floor.

VISIT THE PRISON

The House Members Will Make a Visit to Stillwater Wednesday.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house today decided to visit Stillwater on Wednesday, killed the Foss resolution excluding lobbyists from the floor of the house and deciding on an immediate adjournment, and adopted a resolution of sympathy with Representative Krayenbuhl in the mortal wounding of his brother at Manilla yesterday.

The most of the morning was spent on passage of bills on the calendar. As some of them had been placed there on days when there was a slim attendance it was necessary to discuss some of the bills for the benefit of those who were then absent.

Bills were passed as follows:

H. F. 441 (Yale)—To appropriate money for relief of Marietta Crawford.

H. F. 498 (Schain)—To perfect the record evidence of title to certain lands.

H. F. 448 (Gutterson)—Relating to separation of villages and towns.

H. F. 477 (Barteau)—Autorizing retail hardware fire insurance companies.

H. F. 520 (Wheaton)—Amending law relating to state training school as to commitments.

One bill failed of passage, H. F. 584, relating to the assignment and transfer of debts in certain cases.

Recess.

BANDITS ACTIVE.

Cuban Troops Will Make Efforts to Stop Their Depredations.

Havana, March 27.—The bandits near Gunajay, province of Pinar del Rio, are still active, and Gen. Diaz, the Cuban commander in that district, has issued a proclamation to the Sixth army corps asking the troops to make every effort to effect a speedy termination of the disorder in that province, and it is said the bandits will be energetically pursued. The bandit leader was formally during the war the guide of Col. Pedro del Gado of the Cuban army.

It is said that the bandits of Gunajay are probably part of a larger contemplated uprising of bandits in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana. The uprising in Havana province, it is added, was prevented by the recent sudden death at Havana of their leader.

The bandits across the border of the two provinces yesterday stole some horses and cows from the Lago Bernadora estate near Artemisa, and the Cubans, following the trails, found the robbers had gone in the direction of the town of Gunajay, where all trace of them was lost. It is not known whether the bandits are Cubans or Spaniards.

The members of the Seventh army corps of the United States forces who belong to the legal profession have formed an association with the object of perpetuating the memory of the friendly association formed during the war. There were about forty members present when the constitution was adopted.

Secretary of War Alger conferred with the American generals at Governor General Brooke's headquarters this morning.

SEVERED AT THE HIPS.

Lower Part of a Man's Body Found on Car Trucks.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 27.—While inspectors in the Lake Shore yards were looking over the trucks and wheels of a freight car which had just arrived from the East early today, they were horrified to find the lower part of a man's body clinging to the iron works of the trucks. The body was that of a tall man and had been severed at the hips. As yet the upper part of the body has not been found.

It is presumed that the man was stealing a ride on the trucks, and that one of his legs became caught in the iron work and the train passed over the body at the hips, severing it, the upper part falling by the side of the tracks, and the lower part being held by the leg to the truck. Nothing was found by which the man could be identified.

TO RELEASE PRISONERS.

Madrid, March 27.—LaReforma says the government is considering means of reaching a direct understanding with the Filipinos for the release of the Spanish prisoners "without the intervention of the Americans, who might oppose the plan which the Spanish government hopes will have a successful outcome."

STOCKHOLDERS CONSENT.

New York, March 27.—Speyer & Co., announced today that a large majority of each class of Central Pacific bonds and over 97½ per cent of the Central Pacific stock have already assented to the plan of readjustment. There will be only a short extension of time for further deposits.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Mechanically Perfect

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.

Chicago. New York.

FIGHT ON THIEVES.

Chief of Gang Is Killed and His Daughter Fatally Injured.

St. Louis, March 27.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Dexter, Mo., says a pitched battle was fought eight miles north of here yesterday between Charles Hendrickson and a gang of thieves, of which he was the head, and Sheriff Raines and a posse of officers. After a 10-minute battle during which about 100 shots were fired, Hendrickson was killed, receiving a wound in the head, his daughter, who was an active participant in the battle, perhaps fatally wounded in the left breast, and Deputy C. B. Booth slightly wounded.

Hendrikson and his gang are fugitives from Franklin county, where they are charged with a number of robberies. They have been in hiding in this county for some time past and were located here last week by detectives. Sunday as the officers neared the house they were met with a volley from every window. They pressed forward and at the time of Hendrickson's death were engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the thieves.

Two were captured and five escaped.

A JUICY JOB.

John D. Rockefeller has announced that he wants a new hired man, says the New York Journal. He will pay any man who will do the work he wants done $1,000,000 a year.

"I want someone to look after my interests," says Mr. Rockefeller. "Someone who will take entire charge of things for me, so that I can do something besides worry over investments. If I can get the kind of man I want I will pay him $1,000,000 a year, and I will consider him cheap at the price."

John D. Rockefeller is the richest man in America. His fortune is estimated at $250,000,000.

His income is $12,000,000 a year.

He could sit in his chair and count the neat little sum of $41,095 coming in to him every single day of his life.

He has webbed the earth with 20,000 miles of oil tubing.

He owns 200 steamers and 70,000 delivery wagons.

His money is in iron, in real estate, in lead trust, in bank stocks, in natural gas, in municipal gas, in railway securities and in oil.

He has interests in nearly every state in America.

He owns 3500 tank cars, which run on every road in the country.

He employs 25,000 men.

He controls the incomes of thousands of people.

He rules the greatest railroads in the greatest railroad country in the world as if they were toys and he were a little boy having fun with them.

He made the Pennsylvania road sign a contract by which they agreed to charge any other oil company than his double rates for freightage on that road.

He forced the Erie road to break ironbound contracts it had already made with other companies, and old Commodore Vanderbilt said, just one month before he died, that he would allow just one man in the world to dictate to him, and that man was John D. Rockefeller.

Now, Mr. Rockefeller, who began without a penny in the world, is tired of playing with fortunes, and wishes to have someone to take care of his money for him.

He will find that someone hard to get.

A man who can earn $1,000,000 a year is not looking for a situation, even at Mr. Rockefeller's interesting terms.

He usually has a thriving little business of his own somewhere, which is worth quite a bit of his time, as an investment.

Such a man would have to be a versatile genius, as versatile as Mr. Rockefeller.

He would have to know all about oil and oil refining. He would have to understand railroads and railroading. He would have to know all about iron and iron mines. He would have to understand real estate and the markets which control the value of land.

He would have to know about steamships, and what it cost to run them, and what to do to make them pay. He would have to know a bit about banks and the ways of running them; he would have to have all the little tricks of the stock market at his fingers' ends. He would have to be as honest as the day—to suit Mr. Rockefeller; and he would have to be as unscrupulous as fate—to suit Mr. Rockefeller.

JIM WAS TRANSPORTED.

"Jim" was "broke," says the Montreal Star. However, he managed to reach Vancouver, and, walking into the headquarters' office of the Canadian Pacific said to the manager in charge: "I am Jim Wardner, and I am an old friend of Tom Shaughnessy. Will you please wire him and tell him that I am here broke, and want transportation to Montreal?"

Back came the reply: "Don't let Jim walk."

He got the transportation, and, arriving at Montreal, called at once on Tom Shaughnessy.

"Hello, Tom; so glad to see you and thank you."

"Well, Jim, is this really you?" Then with the real Shaughnessy twinkle of the eye: "How under the heavens did you get here so soon, if you were broke?"

"Why, Tom, thanks to your telegram, 'Don't let Jim walk,' of course I was at once furnished transportation; and here I am."

"Confound those operators!"—with apparent severity. "It is strange they cannot get my messages through correctly."

"Didn't you telegraph, 'Don't let Jim walk?" interrupted Wardner.

"Certainly not. My answer was: 'Don't! Let Jim walk!'"

SOME INTERESTING WOMEN.

Alpine enthusiasts have been astonished by the feats of an old lady from Strassburg who, on the verge of her 76th year, ascended the Hohenstollern, 2484 meters above sea level, one Sunday recently. The following day the same old lady was so fresh and vigorous after her difficult climb that she volunteered to accompany the same two guides to the summit of the Hohmatt, which is 2495 meters above the sea.

The report of the prizes gained by Princess Victoria of Wales in bookbinding has caused an inquiry to be made as to the ability of French ladies in various handicrafts. The duchess of Chartres paints fans very artistically. Mme. De Cumien practices the art of miniatures. Several prominent ladies are expert lace-makers. Mme. De Reincourt is a noted bronzeworker; the Princess Bibesco is a clever engraver. Prominent among photographers is the countess of Paris, and several are well known as brilliant cooks and pastry confectioners. Miss Sybil Auchert, of the American colony in Paris, holds the record, however. She is a most accomplished bootmaker.

One of the most remarkable and accomplished women in England is Mrs. Finn, daughter of the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the greatest Hebrew scholar of his time. As wife of the late Mr. Finn, English political consul for sixteen years at Jerusalem, she has had a varied and interesting life. Mrs. Finn can speak not only in English, French, German, Spanish and Italian, but also in Persian, Greek, Hebrew and Arabic. She has written two or three books, besides painting several charming pictures in water-colors and lecturing all over England, but the work of her life is the successful soap factory which she herself established and has carried on for many years at Jerusalem, to give employment to the destitute Jews of that city. So much appreciated is this soap that it has been introduced into some of the English royal households.

In the event of the death of the amir of Afghanistan he will probably be succeeded by Prince Habibullah, his eldest son by a wife not of royal blood. But the queen is bitterly opposed to this arrangement, and will no doubt make a fierce stand for the rights of her infant son, Prince Mahomed Omar. This lady is a striking figure in Afghan politics. Some years ago during the absence of the amir she put down a revolt in Kabul in heroic style. Donning male garments, she led her troops in person, heading a victorious charge. It is quite on the cards, indeed, that we may yet see a queen on the Afghan throne.

VICTIM OF VESUVIUS.

There came near being a tragedy on Mount Vesuvius recently, when several ladies ventured too near the crater, and were all swept away by streams of molten lava, which poured from the mountain. This fact recalls the sad death, nearly fifty years ago, of Charlie Carroll Bayard, of Delaware, who had many relatives in Maryland, and was widely known in Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

The accident which cost Mr. Bayard his life happened in 1850. He was an officer in the navy, and arriving at Naples, a party of naval officers and others was made up to visit the crater of Vesuvius, which was then semi-active. Among those with him was the late Charles Tucker Carroll, of Baltimore, father of J. Howell Carroll, now United States consul at Cadíz. Mr. Bayard was the brother of the late Richard B. Bayard, father of Richard H. Bayard, of Baltimore, and a relative of the late Thomas F. Bayard.

The party had reached the summit of the mountain, when suddenly there was a shower of red-hot stones thrown high in the air. All hands took to their heels, and a few moments later discovered that Mr. Bayard was lying on the ground behind them. One of the heavy, hot stones had struck him on the arm, making a frightful wound. He was taken back to Naples and given the tenderest nursing, but he died, and his body is buried there, his tomb having been suitably marked in later years.

A strange thing about the accident was the fact that Mr. Bayard was loth to make the trip which ended in his death. He had a presentiment that he ought not to go, and even in the carriage on the way to the mountain top he caused the vehicle to be stopped and declared that he would get out and walk back to Naples. His companions remonstrated with him, and tried to convince him that his presentiment was but a foolish fancy, and he finally consented to accompany the party.

When he was hurt none of his friends had the slightest idea that he was fatally injured, and believed that he would be well in a few weeks. Not so with him, though. "You may amputate my arm," he said, "or do anything you like, but you cannot save my life. I am going to die. I felt it when I started for the mountain, and now that this has happened I am convinced that nothing can save me."

He was right. He lingered for about ten days, and then death came.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Thomas A. Edison

Is one of the greatest of living inventors. He was born in Milan, Ohio, February, 1847. He had little education, and when quite young became a newsboy on a railroad. His early life and struggles read like a romance, and are interesting to every American youth. Edison's electrical inventions have been many, but next, perhaps, in importance to his perfection of the quadruplex telegraph instrument are his improvements upon the electric light. The system of lighting railroad trains by electricity may be found upon the through trains of the Milwaukee, the first road in the West to substitute electricity for the oil lamp. Today all its Chicago trains are thus lighted, and its celebrated Pioneer limited, the only perfect train in the world, is also the best lighted train in the world. Students of electrical science would profit by an inspection of this wonderful train as it leaves the Twin Cities for Chicago and Milwaukee any evening.

Edison is still at work upon different inventions, and his laboratory at West Orange, N. J., is one of the most complete in the world.

DRINK GRAIN-O

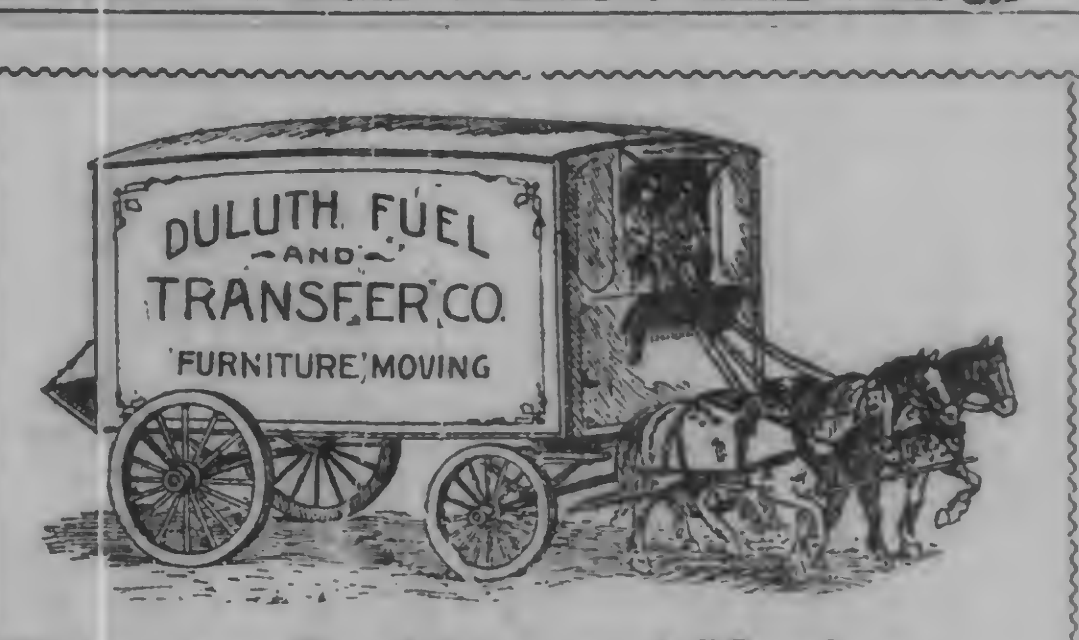
After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

With Every Meal

serve **Uneeda Biscuit.** Put them in the lunch box; put a box in your grip when you travel; give the children all they want of them. Make sandwiches of them; eat them with any relish, any beverage. A perfect food for everybody.

Uneeda Biscuit

are sold only in air tight packages, that preserve their delicate flavor and crispness, protect them from moisture, dust and odors, and bring them to your table as fresh as when newly baked. 5 cents the package —at all grocers—never sold in bulk.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

One Price Furniture House

BLOEDEL & EBELING,

Have removed to No. 18 West Superior Street

Where we will be pleased to see all old and new customers. Will carry a full line of First Class, Well Made Furniture and Bedding. Honest goods at reasonable prices. New goods arriving every day. The best value for the money in the city. Give us a trial and be convinced.

No. 18 West Superior Street.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., March 23, 1899.

Adjourned meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Absent—Aldermen Culhum, Griffin, Trevillion—3.

The president stated that unless there were objections the council would take up the proposed bill introduced at the last meeting of the council.

There being no objections, the proposed bill, being "A bill for an act authorizing cities to issue public improvement certificates of indebtedness and to pledge assessment liens for the payment thereof," was considered.

Alderman Cromwell moved that the council resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the proposed act. The motion was carried.

The committee arose and through its chairman, Alderman Neff, reported recommending that the bill be recommended by this council to the Duluth delegation in the state legislature for introduction and passage, and that the city treasurer be authorized to take the proposed bill to St. Paul and urge our delegation to use their best endeavors in securing the passage of the same, and that in the meantime the bill be submitted to the city attorney for examination as to the form thereof.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the report, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Nays—Aldermen Carey, Neff—2.

Passed March 23, 1899.

Approved March 24, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The following entitled act was considered, being a bill for an act entitled "An act to authorize cities of this state having a population of more than 50,000 to issue and sell certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of collection of taxes for any department or funds named in the annual tax estimate made by the proper officers of said city for the purpose of raising funds for the issue and maintenance of such departments or funds."

Upon motion of Alderman Cromwell, the council resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the proposed act.

The committee arose and through its chairman Alderman Crasswellr, recommended that the council approve said proposed bill and that our representatives in the state legislature be requested to introduce and secure the passage of the same.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted as the sense of the council, and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed March 23, 1899.

Approved March 24, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Upon motion of Alderman Nelson, the council adjourned.

R. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by J. Eton Bowers and Kate W. Bowers, his wife, to Samuel H. Cramp dated July 21st, 1894 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, St. Louis County, Minnesota, August 4th, 1894, at 3 p. m. in Book 125 of Mortgages, Page 237.

Such default consists in the non-payment of the sum of $105.00, the semi-annual installment of interest due January 1st, 1899, by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage to declare and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with the accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred Thirty-three 58-100 Dollars, ($3,133.58) principal and interest.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in said mortgage, being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Easterly one-half (½) of Lot fifty-five (55) Block fifty (50), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, being a compact piece of land twenty-five (25) feet frontage by one hundred ten (110) feet in depth.

Which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on the 4th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes (if any) and $75.00 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 20th, 1899.

SAMUEL H. CRAMP,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-20-27-March-6-13-20-27-April-3-1899.

CONTRACT WORK

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 20, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, for the sprinkling of streets in said city during the season of 1899, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 21-to 31—1899, inc.

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9:30 UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TO ACCOMMODATE WOODSMEN.

SPRING SEASON 1899.
Our New Spring Shapes
Of Finest
Hats and Caps......
Are now ready for your inspection
The world renowned
KNOX SPRING HATS
Recognized as the standard of excellence. Sold by us exclusively.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.
OUTFITTER OF MANKIND FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

Burrows Spring Hats.
Quality absolutely the best.
Get Your Easter Hat Here.
The Burrows Hat $3.50
Equal to many $5 hats. Our $2.50, $1.50 and $1 hats are the world's best hats at the price.

Prepare for Easter Now

Don't wait until the last day, when the crush and rush will be at its height—but come tomorrow—when selections may be deliberate. The Spring trade has opened far in excess of our expectations and nothing like our sale of Spring Suits and Overcoats has ever been heard of before. We show this season a magnificent assortment in Men's New Spring Overcoats and Suits from $10.00 to $25.00—equal in appearance, style, fit and durability to best garments made by merchant tailors costing from $30 to $50. No wonder The Great Eastern is always crowded. It's the superior value! It's the better style! It's the low price that attracts the multitude to the greatest emporium of Men's ready-to-wear dependable clothing in Duluth.

MARVELOUS CLOTHING OFFERS

This is the store for Clothing tomorrow. Our clever purchase of a large portion of one of Chicago's largest manufacturer's stock of Spring and Summer Suits at 75c on the dollar places us in a position unassailable by any other concern in this city. It is utter folly for intending Clothing buyers to overlook this opportunity. It is throwing money to the wind to go elsewhere. It is the height of extravagance to ignore such phenomenal money-saving. All who investigate will be handsomely repaid for their trouble.

SPECIAL No. 1.

Men's Strictly all-wool Suits
Men's $10.00 and $12.00 strictly all-wool suits, in Cassimeres and Cheviots—not a shoddy fabric in the lot—splendid wearing materials—strongly sewn—durable linings and splendidly tailored—first-class workmanship very noticeable—Suits that wear well and give satisfaction—many patterns in light and dark shades from 32 to 42—take your pick for all sizes—

$7.50

Men's Cheviot Suits—
Men's blue and black Cheviot Suits to be more popular this season than ever before—we place on sale a number of them—made of strictly all-wool material—cut in single or double-breasted styles—high-grade serge linings, for stout, slim or regularly built men—sizes from 34 to 43

$10.00

Men's Spring Top Coats—
Men's nobby spring Top Coats—made of fine Covert cloth or fancy Herringbone—all of them this season's garments—cut and finished in an expert, careful manner—with or without velvet collar—silk lined sleeves—splendid chance to buy a top coat at a very low figure—

$7.50

SPECIAL No. 2.

Men's Spring Suits—
Men's $14 and $16 Spring Suits—made of plain and fancy Cassimeres—Scotch Tweeds—Rough Serges, and Unfinished Worsted—with best Italian Cloth or Serge Linings—cut in the latest, most approved styles and perfectly tailored—guaranteed to give utmost satisfaction—special price on this assortment is only—

$12.00

Men's Bicycle Suits—
Men's bicycle Suits—made of fine quality Cheviots and Tweeds—in brown and gray check and neat plaids—tailored in first-class style—piped facings—pants with or without Golf Bottom—worth $6 and $7—special sale price—

$3.50

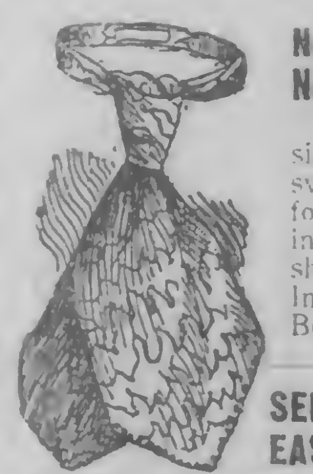
Men's Bicycle Suits—
Men's Bicycle Suits—made of finest imported Cheviots and Tweeds—workmanship the best—silk piped facings—lined sleeves—Pants with or without golf bottoms—$10.00 and $12.00 Suits—at the very special price of only—

$5.00

Boys' Easter Hats and Furnishings--Second Floor.
In this department you will find everything that is required or that you may need to complete the boy's wardrobe, in the newest and tastiest designs and patterns, and we guarantee you a saving of 25 per cent on every article, compared with prices asked for similar qualities elsewhere.

The Boys' Easter Display.
Will be beyond all question the most magnificent in this state, and a saving of at least
20 to 23 Per Cent is Guaranteed on Every Garment.

Men's Easter Haberdashery....
We are proud of the superb spring styles and the matchless values we show in this department this season. In order to familiarize you with these things and that you may (as we do) know that there are no such values—no such variety—and no such styles—to be had elsewhere in the city.



New Spring Neckwear.
Some of the newest silks offered by the swell manufacturers for the spring of 1899 in up-to-date colors and shapes, Puffs, Ascots, Imperials, Ties and Bows.

Colored Shirts.

Early Spring Gloves.

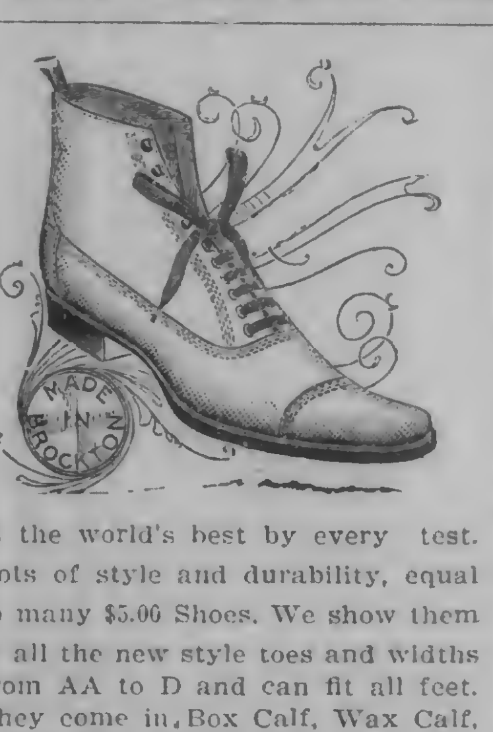
Underwear.
Don't forget that our middleweight in Underwear is now ready. Merinos, Cashmere and Balbriggans. Just the right thing for early spring.

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW DISPLAY OF EASTER NECKWEAR.

A SNAP! Solid Madras Cloth Shirts, Worth $1.00 for 50c.
While in Chicago last week I closed out from Cluett, Coon & Co., the leading and best known shirt manufacturers in this country 137 dozen Solid Madras Cloth, Stiff Bosom Shirts, made to sell at $1.00 and as good as any sold at that price. They happened to have several lots in which the sizes were broken. Some lines they had size 16, others 14½ or 15½, but figuring up the entire lot found all sizes from 14 to 17½ represented. Made them an offer which, after some consideration, was accepted. Result—I can give my patrons the best bargain in Shirts ever offered. See them in our Third avenue windows.

Solid Madras Cloth Shirts, Worth $1.00, your choice for........50 cents

Three Grand Shoe Value.... The Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe



MADE IN BROCKTON

Is the world's best by every test. Lots of style and durability, equal to many $5.00 Shoes. We show them in all the new style toes and widths from AA to D and can fit all feet. They come in, Box Calf, Wax Calf, Black Vici, Russia Tan, Chocolate Vici, Enamel and Patent Leather. We are exclusive agents for the celebrated HANAN SHOES, which are recognized as the standard of excellence. The Hanan Shoes we sell for $5.00 in all widths from AA to E, in all the newest toes and lasts.

Our $2.50 Shoes
Are the same quality that you pay $3.00 for in exclusive shoe stores.

Our $1.50 Shoes
Are the regular $2.00 kind in other stores.

Our reason for selling Shoes so much cheaper than exclusive Shoe stores is that selling Shoes in connection with our other lines of goods enables us to sell them at a much lower price and still leave us a satisfactory profit.

TRY A PAIR OF DUGGAN & HUDSON'S IRON CLAD BOYS' SHOES. Never Wear Out.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

Various Matters In General and Special Terms.

In the district court today before Judge Moer sitting in special term the case of the Fayal Iron company vs. C. E. Bailey et al occupied all the morning session. This is a suit brought to determine the right to some timber upon the sw¼ of section 6, 51-17, which land is held by the company on a lease from the C. N. Nelson Lumber company. Before Judge Cant proceedings are being had in the case of the assignment of the American Loan and Trust company with a view of fixing the responsibility of certain transactions upon some of the officers of the defunct concern.

On Saturday afternoon in special term the case of Drs. Bowers and Stewart to test the legality of a charge of [illegible] for making out papers in insanity cases, was brought up before Judge Moer in the shape of a motion that the probate judge show cause why he should not pay such fees. The county attorney knocked the case out of court on the ground that no suit having been comenced in the matter no motion to show cause could be made, which contention was sustained by the court. The case of the First National bank vs. William C. Sherwood was taken under advisement. The hearing of W. H. Wallace et al in the receivership of the Duluth Street Railway company was continued.

Teachers' Examinations.

The pupils of the public schools are enjoying an Easter vacation this week, which will terminate April 3.

Superintendent Denfeld announces that a teachers' examination will be given in room 100 at the High School on Friday and Saturday of this week in accordance with the following schedule: Friday forenoon—History, 9 to 10; civil government, 10 to 11; physiology, 11 to 12. Friday afternoon—Spelling and theory and practice, 1:30 to 2:30, arithmetic, 2:30 to 3:30. Saturday forenoon—Geography, 9 to 10; grammar, 10 to 11.

CHIPPEWA PINE SALES.

Conference Held But No Decision Has Been Reached.

Washington, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Hitchcock, Land Commissioner Hermann and Indian Commissioner Jones had a conference today relative to the sales of Chippewa pine lands. Although it is said no decision was reached, it is predicted that sales will be suspended only on the Leech Lake, Cass Lake and Winnebigoshish reservations.

Gas Fixture Contracts.

The board of public works this morning awarded the contract for furnishing gas fixtures for the Armory and market building and police headquarters to the Burgess Electric company at $395. E. Flebiger was the other bidder at $412.

Police Court Sentences.

William Franklin pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning to the charge of assaulting Joseph Jacobson in a saloon on the Bowery known as "The Bottling House," Saturday evening. He was fined $10 and costs and went up for ten days in default.

Paul Mattson, Joseph Duce and Matt Mattson pleaded guilty of drunkenness. The first two went up for ten days and the last named was let off with sentence suspended.

Duluth Soldier Killed.

Percy Lockhart, a former resident of Duluth, is among those who were killed in the engagement near Caloocan, according to the Associated Press dispatches. Lockhart was a printer. He left Duluth about a year ago, and enlisted in the First Montana. Lockhart was an amateur athlete of considerable ability.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!
Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?
We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

HAIL FROM DULUTH

Davidson Fleet of Lake Vessels Enrolled In Custom House.

ADVERTISE DULUTH

Each of the Twenty-Six to Bear Duluth's Name In Big Letters.

The entire Davidson fleet of lake steamers and barges was enrolled in the United States customs office at Duluth today, and hereafter the vessels of the Davidson line will hail from Duluth instead of from Bay City, Mich., which has been their port of hail in the past.

This enrollment is the result of the law passed four years ago by the legislature fixing a tonnage tax of 3 cents per net ton on vessels owned in this state or hailing from any port thereof, such tax to be in lieu of all other taxation. There was some opposition to the law at the time, as the tax is merely nominal, but the list of vessels enrolled at Duluth has steadily grown ever since, so that even at the nominal rate of 3 cents per registered ton the tax receipts are much larger from vessel property than they were before the law went into effect. A number of other lines are expected to bring their vessels here because of the advantage of lower taxation.

The Davidson fleet, which is one of the largest on the great lakes, includes about twenty-six vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 60,000 tons. This will mean a tax of $1800 per year, of which the county of St. Louis will get one-half under the terms of the law. It means, also, that a large number of the best known vessels on the lakes will hereafter carry the name of Duluth as their port of hail, thus advertising the port very extensively. The value of the fleet is about $2,000,000.

In order to have the boats enrolled here the Davidson Steamship company was incorporated with headquarters and officers at Duluth. G. A. Tomlinson, of Duluth, is the vice president of the company and local representative, and LaSalle & Tomlinson are the local agents. Bills of sale transferring the vessels to the company were filed in the custom house this morning. The vessels enrolled here today were as follows: Appomattox, Rappahannock, Sacramento, Shenandoah, Nicaragua, Monahansett, Robert Holland, Bermuda, Venezuela, Amazonas, Orinoco, Armenia, Abyssinia, Algeria, Athens, Crete, Granada, Grampian, Paisley, Lizzie A. Law, Chattanooga and White & Friant. The George B. Owen and the tug Industry, and two large vessels now on the stocks, will be added as soon as possible.

STATE AUDITOR APPROVES.

Reduction of Back Taxes Is Allowed By Him.

County Auditor Halden announces that all applications for abatement of taxes under the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the county board and forwarded to the state auditor for approval, have been approved and that all those interested can call at his office and get their receipts.

This is interesting news to many who have taken advantage of the offer of reduced taxes, because some of the applications have been held up so long that it had been feared that someone had blocked the plan with State Auditor Dunn. About 200 applications have been sent down to him involving a very large amount of property. Some of the applications included 100 or more descriptions.

The Clerk's Office.

In the office of the clerk of the district court the findings of the referee in Christie & Collier vs. Sabrie Akin have been filed. The referee finds that after all the partnership accounts have been settled the defendant is indebted to the plaintiffs in the sum of $124.36. A stay of twenty days is granted.

Assistant Clerk Taylor is busy just now in his department having to fix up fifty odd executions against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association. These executions are issued in the suit of Clinton Markell as assignee of H. H. Bell.

Discharged From Bankruptcy.

Discharges of bankruptcy have been filed with the clerk of the United States court in the following cases: George A. Presley, G. A. Townsen, Milaca, Minn.; Alfred Burke, Virginia, Minn.; C. E. Richardson, H. V. Eva, John Korby, James B. Butchart and Alexander Michaud, Duluth.

Is Fully Recovered.

Lorenzo Layborne, the St. Paul & Duluth brakeman whose skull was fractured by a fall from an engine between Carlton and Cloquet March 19, has fully recovered and it was expected that he would be discharged from the hospital today or tomorrow.

His Last Journey.

Mrs. S. M. Pelton and daughter, Mrs. O. C. Peck, of Spokane, Wash., will leave tomorrow for their former home, Grand Rapids, Mich., with the remains of the late Capt. S. M. Pelton. The funeral will take place Thursday, under the auspices of the Old Third regiment of Michigan infantry. The remains will be interred in the old family burial lot, where five of the children are buried.

Members of Duluth Harbor No. 44.

Special meeting tomorrow evening, March 28. All members are requested to be present. C. D. HIBBARD, C. C.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

BOUND FOR HOME.

The President Is Much Interested In the Dispatches From Manilla.

Thomasville, Ga., March 27.—President McKinley and party leave here at 2 p. m. by a special train over the Plant system and Atlantic Coast line for Washington. The Associated Press dispatches from Manilla and also those from Gen. Otis, which have been forwarded to the president the past few days, have been carefully read but the president has taken no action nor issued any instructions regarding the Philippine situation. Gen. Otis, in the president's opinion, has handled matters ably and will be allowed a free rein.

The latest advices show that our casualties are beginning to run up, but also indicate that a crisis may be approaching, as Aguinaldo himself is commanding the Filipinos, who are being steadily driven back. A hope is entertained here that Aguinaldo, his staff and some of his generals may be captured. This, it is thought, might cause a collapse of the Filipino insurgent movement.

The weather in Thomasville today was quite warm but the president and other members of the party enjoyed a final drive. The Cuban situation was gone over pretty thoroughly with Postmaster General Smith.

The party which leaves this afternoon will reach Washington about 5 o'clock tomorrow evening. Besides President and Mrs. McKinley, the party will comprise Postmaster General Emory Smith, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Dr. Rixey of the navy, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Barnes, the White House stenographer.

The president is greatly improved as the result of his visit to Thomasville and will return in something like approaching his vigorous health in the early part of his administration.

Vice President Hobart is far from well and it will not be a certainty that he will leave here with the president until he steps on the train. Care, attention and a good long rest may bring him around all right.

Senator Hanna will remain in Thomasville for several weeks longer.

F. SCHIVEREA,
ARMORY TONIGHT.
Address—"Five Steps of a Drunkard."

MOTIVE FOR CRIME.

Why the Zeltner Brothers of Hoytsville Killed Attorney Westenhaver.

Bowling Green, Ohio, March 27.—The excitement which has prevailed in the vicinity of Hoytsville for the past two days as a result of the murder of Attorney Westenhaver and the sensational resistance to arrest by the Zeltner brothers, who did the killing, is rapidly subsiding.

Everything is quiet at Hoytsville today and there seems no probability now that a lynching will be attempted. The Zeltner brothers are not inclined to talk. When seen today, however, by a reporter in the jail here they stated that Westenhaver had goaded them to desperation by threatening to expose a crime which they were charged with in Germany. They declare the killing of Wittenmeyer, who was among the crowd that surrounded the Zeltner house, was accidental and they very much regret it.

Westenhaver, they say, had tried to rob them and they were not sorry for killing him. He had, they declared, charged them $100 for collecting a debt of $75.

When it was hinted they were drunk on Saturday the brothers admitted they had lost their heads but denied they were drunk.

Given by Menbers of Co. C
Grand Cake Walk and Mask Ball.
Shots Kennebrook and lady, Ed. Hynes and lady, of Superior, Wis., and Frank Lyman and lady, will walk for $50.00.
Thursday, At Armory March 30

A TROUBLESOME PATIENT.

Made Things Lively at St. Mary's Hospital Saturday.

A patient at St. Mary's hospital named Anthony O'Brien became violent Saturday night and the police had to be appealed to subdue him. Detectives Troyer and Irvine and Jailer Haskins responded to the call. The officers threw a blanket over his head and overpowered him after a hard struggle, and took him to the county jail. He is from Cheboygan, Mich., and has been employed as cook on a tug. He has been in the hospital six days, during all of which time he was delirious.

To Test Paving Bricks.

President Smith of the board of public works and City Engineer McGilvray are to leave for Minneapolis this evening to attend a test of paving brick. They will use the information gained in the report to the council in regard to the best material for paving Superior street, from Sixth avenue west to Second avenue east, which that body has ordered made.

Goes to the Southland.

Charles Broughton, who for the past four years has been a clerk in the office of the county auditor, has resigned his position and will go to North Carolina, where he has acquired a farm. Mr. Broughton's duties brought him in close contact with the general public, and his courteous demeanor and genial manner have secured to him many firm friends who one and all wish him success and regret his departure from Duluth.

TO DELAY MATTERS.

Painesville, Ohio, March 27.—A writ of habeas corpus was taken today from the probate court to have Mrs. Ingersoll, who abducted little Gerald Lapiner in Chicago, brought into court this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to determine if she is legally detained. This, it is said, is another move by her attorneys to delay matters. Subsequently Judge Howland arrived here and the writ was issued.

ABDUCTED HIS CHILD.

Zanesville, Ohio, March 27.—It is learned today that William L. Rietz, of Chicago, who abducted his own child from its mother here yesterday, hired a carriage and drove to Pleasantville yesterday where he took the evening Baltimore & Ohio train, presumably for Chicago. A note was delivered to Mrs. Rietz last evening in which the father assured her the boy would be well cared for.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Naples.

VOLUNTEERS HOME.

New York, March 27.—The men of the Two Hundred and Third New York volunteers, who were mustered out of the service at Greenville, S. C., on Saturday last, arrived here today. All well.

QUAY LEADS.

Harrisburg, March 27.—The fifty-ninth ballot for United States senator resulted: Quay, 9; Jenks, 8; Widener, 1; Dalzell, 1; Rice, 1. No quorum.

Now is the Time
TO GET YOUR WHEELS LOOKED OVER......
And see that they are in good shape. We have the best repair shop in the city, and most competent man at the head of it. Our prices are as reasonable as others. Call and see us with your wheel.
Northern Hardware Co.

Victor Bicycles
The old reliable 1899 Victor Bicycles for $45
R. R. FORWARD & CO.,
2023 W. Superior St. We repair Bicycles.

LOWER POSTAL RATES.

The Jobbers' Union Talked About Them Saturday.

The jobbers' union discussed the reduction of postal rates at a meeting held Saturday afternoon. The reduction was recommended by the national board of trade. The contracts entered into twenty years ago for the carrying of mail are still in force, and the government is paying the same rates it did then. The national board of trade wants to see a readjustment of the rates, believing that it would enable the postoffice department to reduce letter postage to 1 cent, and to lower merchandise postage rates. The matter will be acted upon next week, probably. The matter of an appropriation for Crane Lake road was discussed, but was put off for a week in order to permit consultation with the county commissioners. Secretary Buchanan was delegated to meet with the reception committee recently appointed by Mayor Truelsen to see what arrangements can be made for excursions to Duluth this summer. The committee will meet with Mr. Buchanan next Tuesday afternoon. The annual meeting of the jobbers' union will be held Tuesday evening, April 2.

Miss Jevenard's Death.

Miss Rose Jevenard, who was a waitress at the Criterion restaurant, died Saturday afternoon at St. Luke's hospital of peritonitis. She was one of the most popular waitresses in the city, and her demise is mourned by a large circle of friends.

The remains were prepared for burial at Tibbett's undertaking rooms, and were then taken to the residence of Mrs. Mary Gillon, 1226 West Superior street, from which the funeral took place at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. The services were under the auspices of Companion Court Pride of Duluth, Foresters. The Criterion restaurant, where the deceased was employed, was closed from 2 until 5 o'clock, to give the employes an opportunity to attend.

An examination was held Saturday night to determine the cause of death, it having been supposed that the ailment might be appendicitis.

Duluth Business University, College of Shorthand and Typewriting

Will open for its spring term on Monday, April 3. A better date to begin a commercial, stenographic or English course could not be selected than this. The winter class shall then have completed their course and be leaving, and although the attendance will be much lighter throughout the spring and summer months, the same teachers will be employed, consequently students will get plenty of individual attention.

Students entering at this time can complete the course in September, the best possible time of the year to secure positions. During the past month thirteen graduates of this institution have been assisted to remunerative positions. There are always openings for those who are competent. Call at the college office and arrange to enter at the opening.

To Creditors of People's Saving Bank.

By order dated this day, the court permits any creditor, of the People's Savings Bank, of Duluth, who has not filed his claim, to file the same during the coming week with the assignee, and to apply to the court at 9:30 a. m. on Saturday, April 1, 1899, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, for leave to participate in the disposition of the funds of said estate. Payment of dividend is of necessity postponed until Monday, April 10th, 1899.

March 25th, 1899.

E. A. SCHULZE,
Assignee.

Boys' Colored Collars!
The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Free Show Tonight.
TURNER HALL.
The Lone Star Medical and Specialty Co. in high class vaudeville. Ladies invited. Minors 10c. Doors open 7:15.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Business Chance!
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED in the copper country. A well-established and good paying business; the best stand in town; business established over fifteen years, with best of success. Owner must retire on account of ill health. For sale—the entire stock, by responsible party, of about $10,000 staple goods—gents' furnishings, clothing and shoes. Store and fixtures for rent on reasonable terms. Stock can be reduced to suit the purchaser. Apply to S. MAWRENCE, Calumet, Mich.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MARCH, 28, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Sewing Machines....

$12.00 to $30.00

We want to tell you about our Sewing Machines—how good they are and at what moderate prices we sell them. Our machines from $12.00 to $20.00 are good ones for family sewing, with all the new attachments, and for the price will give you satisfaction. Such machines are usually sold for $5.00 more than our price.

The Best Sewing Machine Made

Will cost you $27.50, $29.00 and $33.50 according to style of [illegible] work, and we give the positive guarantee that this is the best machi[illegible]hat can be bought at any price whatever. It will pay you to investi[illegible] our Sewing Machine proposition. We have hundreds of delighted cust[illegible]rs, and you will be delighted when you see these machines.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMEN[illegible].

French & Bassett

Another Added.

More kind words for "Matt J. Johnson's 6088," the greatest blood purifier and rheumatism cure on the market. A remedy which is sold under a positive guarantee. Read W. A. Abbett's letter.

DULUTH, MINN., March 24, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON, West Superior, Wis.

Dear Sir:—Please add my name to druggists handling "6088" in local papers, have done so for past six months and am having better sale for same than any other of the advertised rheumatic remedies.

W. A. ABBETT,
Successor to Duluth Drug Store Co.,
201 West Superior Street.

***6088** Is sold and guaranteed by: S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H·E·Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. ✳ **See Us Before Negotiating Securities.**

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

We sell Baby Carriages

And our prices are right—for cash. Baby carriages from—

$4.65 up to $25.00

We sell Go-Carts, Prices from $4.15 up

We cannot do justice to the articles, in print. We ask you to call, see our assortment and get OUR prices. Yours for trade,

R. R. FORWARD & CO.
"Hardware Hustlers,"
208 West Superior Street.
'Phone 680.

Mail and telephone orders have our BEST attention. We deliver to all parts of the city.

BEEF FOR SAUSAGE.

Rochester, N. Y., March 28.—Health Commissioner Fritzsch, dealer in hides, reported at the board of health meeting last night that beef, cut into small pieces for sausage meat, is being shipped in barrels to Rochester from Chicago. At his suggestion the meat inspector was directed to make a rigid inspection of the condition of this chopped beef.

THE FUNERAL SHIP.

New York, March 28.—A 4-masted transport, supposed to be the funeral ship Crook, formerly the Roumania, from Santiago, was sighted off Barnegat at 1:50 p. m. bound north. She should reach quarantine about 5:30 p. m.

WITH MUCH SLAUGHTER

Brilliant Charge By South Dakota Regiment Routed the Enemy.

Seven Americans Killed and Twenty-three Wounded In the Fight.

Washington, March 28.—The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, March 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: Severe fighting yesterday afternoon beyond Marilao. Brilliant charge by South Dakota, led by Frost, against famed troops of Aguinaldo brought from Malolos. Repulsed enemy with slaughter. Adjt. Lien and Lieuts. Adams and Morrison and four enlisted men of the regiment killed. Lieut. McClelland and twenty-two enlisted men wounded. Partial destruction of railroad, which is being rapidly repaired, impedes MacArthur's progress. Supply railway trains have now reached Marilao and MacArthur is pushing on. Our small gunboats are in Bulacan river, where great execution was done yesterday. They will relieve pressure on MacArthur's front materially. Troops in excellent condition and spirits. Proclamations signed by Luna, general in chief of insurgent forces, directs that all towns abandoned be burned. In consequence thereof much country north is in flames. OTIS.

The above dispatch was received in Washington at 2:40 a. m., March 28. It is observed that it refers only to the fighting on yesterday, nothing being said about the operations of today, March 28.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, has received a dispatch from Manilla, sent this morning, which is confined to routine affairs.

The Frost named in Gen. Otis' dispatch is Capt. A. Frost of the Twenty-second infantry, now colonel of the First South Dakota volunteers. The three officers killed are Joseph H. Lien, first lieutenant; Adjt. Frank H. Adams and Second Lieut. Sidney E. Morrison. The officer wounded is First Lieut. Paul D. McClelland.

A dispatch from Gen. Otis announces that the Third infantry has taken the place of the Twenty-third infantry, which was at the front. Two battalions of the Twenty-third were brigaded with the Oregon volunteers and have seen severe fighting. The Twenty-third has been recalled to Manilla.

MACARTHUR PRESSES ON.

Aguinaldo to Make a Last Grand Stand at Malolos.

New York, March 28.—Dispatches from Manilla to the Journal today report that Gen. MacArthur's division, after a short rest in the captured city of Marilao, took up the advance from that place toward Malolos at 9:30 this morning. The immediate objective point was the town of Bocave, five miles north of Marilao.

Filipino prisoners taken yesterday, according to the Journal dispatches, have informed the Americans that Aguinaldo would make a last grand stand at Malolos, and if he was defeated he would make no further resistance, but quit the revolt.

WITH HEAVY LOSS.

Insurgents Attack Americans at Marilao and Are Repulsed.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

The gunboat Laguna de Bay attacked the insurgents at Bulacan. Three Americans were wounded.

MacArthur's division crossed the Marilao river and is advancing northward.

The insurgents attacked the Americans last evening at Marilao, but were repulsed with severe loss. Our loss was five killed and fourteen wounded.

Later Garcia, a native general, came down from Dagupan by train with 1000 riflemen and 4000 bolomen and took positions at Marilao. A river was between the American and the insurgent forces.

The South Dakota volunteers and the Third artillery, acting as infantry, were thrown forward. The South Dakotas charged brilliantly across an open space on the east of the railway to the edge of some woods. They lost ten killed and eleven wounded, including three lieutenants.

The Third artillery on the right of the railroad charged and lost nine men wounded, two mortally.

On the left the insurgents in a trench east of the river offered a stubborn resistance. Lieut. Critchlow, with two guns of the Utah battery, and Lieut. Davis, with a navy Colt gun, forced thirty insurgents in a long trench on the opposite side of the river to surrender at the close quarters of 100 yards.

The rest of the insurgents got out with severe loss. Ninety dead insurgents were counted.

RECRUITS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

The Department Will Probably Send Another Regiment There.

New York, March 28.—A special from Washington says: The war department is giving serious consideration to the advisability of sending a regiment to the Philippines in addition to those en route and under orders. This command will probably be one of the artillery regiments now in the East. Three light batteries were given orders today to proceed to Manilla via San Francisco—E of the First artillery, F of the Fourth and F of the Fifth.

The Zealandia sailed a few days ago with the Ninth infantry. The Hancock will take the Twenty-first infantry, the Warren the eight batteries of the Sixth artillery and recruits, and the Morgan City six companies of the Thirteenth infantry. These ships will sail from San Francisco by April 15.

The Ohio and the Senator are now on their way back from Manilla and will arrive at San Francisco by April 30. The Ohio will immediately sail with the remainder of the Thirteenth infantry and the Senator will convey twenty officers and 980 men of the Sixth infantry and recruits.

WORD FROM ILOILO.

Smith's Additional Troops Received With Great Show of Gladness.

Washington, March 28.—Adjutant Gen. Corbin has received the following dispatches:

Manilla, March 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following from Iloilo: "All quiet here: Smith's additional troops received at Enrique with great show of gladness. The additional troops Second battalion, California, sent to Col. Smith to protect inhabitants from raids of hill robbers. Negros developing internal government under Smith's supervision; reports very encouraging."

Prince Lowenstein, with Wheaton's command morning 26th, took refreshments to officers Second Oregon on firing line. Was cautioned as to danger, but advanced with line when it charged insurgent entrenchments. He was killed by enemy and a friend with him wounded; his remains delivered to friends in city. OTIS.

ADVANCE FOR MACARTHUR.

New York, March 28.—A Washington special says: In recognition of his success against the insurgents, the war department has practically determined to appoint Gen. MacArthur, now a major general of volunteers and a lieutenant colonel in the regular army, to be a brigadier general in the regular service.

OTIS BUYS GUNBOATS.

Washington, March 28.—The following cablegram was received by the war department on March 19 and has just been made public: Manilla, March 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Have purchased all gunboats in Philippines of Spain, thirteen in number, now at Zamboanga. Half are in serviceable condition. Payment in cash from public fund upon delivery at Manilla. They will be sent for this week. OTIS.

MARINES FOR DEWEY.

New York, March 28.—A special from Washington says: The detachment of 250 marines to be sent to Cavite will be transported on the army transport Newport about April 10. They will be accompanied by 15 officers, besides several officers and men who are under orders to join Gen. Otis.

After the departure of this force Gen. Heywood will make preparations for the formation of additional detachments, which will be sent to Admiral Dewey as rapidly as possible until there are at least 1000 marines on duty at the Cavite navy yard.

SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 28.—The steamer City of Detroit arrived here safely yesterday afternoon from Detroit, having made the run down the river and across Lake Erie in six and a half hours. Her captain reports that very little ice was seen and the steamer came through at full speed. The Detroit is the first vessel to arrive at this port this season with the exception of one or two small boats from the islands.

WORK FOR COLLIERS.

San Francisco, March 28.—The United States collier Brutus is to come down from Mare Island to load coal for Guam. The Brutus will sail about April 3. The Nero is also coming down from the navy yard to be fitted out. She will go to Honolulu and will be used to make a survey for a cable between Hawaii and San Francisco.

FATALLY BURNED.

Fire at Chicago In Which Several People Were Injured.

Chicago, March 28.—A fire destroyed the Armour curled hair and felt works, Thirty-first street and Benson street, last night and caused a property loss of nearly $400,000, injured eleven employes, one fataily, and endangered the lives of 400 others who rushed to escape through the blinding smoke. The injured:

Jeremiah Steele, jumped from third story window; legs and arms broken; will die; Joseph Kuda, badly burned about legs and body; John R. Hodes, jumped from second story window; leg broken; George Mosher, fell down elevator shaft, right shoulder broken; Angus Schomberg, ankle sprained and scalp wound; Mamie Ryan, face and arm burned; Georgie Schwartz, hands, face and arms burned; Margaret Delehanty, both arms cut and head bruised; Nellie McNab, hands and face burned; Paul Rosemier, both hands burned, left side of the head scorched; Harry Lee fell from second story window, scalp wound.

Employes of the floor on which the fire started said that a nail that caught in a "picker" caused friction, igniting the inflammable material with which the machines were fed. Flames spread to bags of curled hair, and in three minutes the entire floor was dense with blinding smoke.

Men and women left their posts in frantic rushes to the exits. Many ran to windows and descended by the fire escapes, but most groped through the smoke to the first floor and out the corner entrance.

The Armour felt works burned out nearly a year ago. It was replaced by a substantial 5-story structure, 112 by 225 feet, which was completed only last August. Equipped with special reference to fire protection in the way of construction and exterior fire escapes, the total destruction worked by last night's blaze was a source of keen regret to the owners.

The loss is total. The insurance is $300,000.

Late last night it was found that six people who were in the building when the fire broke out were missing, and while it is not thought all of them are dead, it is probable that the majority of them perished. The names of the missing are as follows: James Flannigan, machine hand; William Gillson, workman; Ella Hennilwright, Thomas Mitchell, Dennis Sheehan, John White.

THEY HAVE TROUBLE

The Patriotic Cuban Party Has Lively Time at Initial Meeting.

New York, March 28.—A Havana special says: The projectors of the new Patriotic Cuban party, which was to have alliances with neither the Gomez nor the anti-Gomez wing of the original revolutionists, are rather discouraged at the outcome of the meeting at which the birth of the new organization was to be celebrated.

Partisans both of Gomez and the assembly were on hand and confusion marked the proceedings at every stage. The chairman, Dr. Torca-Albas, was forced to resign the gavel and many of the speakers encountered marked hostility.

It was decided, however, to complete an organization by wards in Havana to prepare the people to vote intelligently at the elections to be held this summer for a constitutional assembly.

TO KOTZEBUE SOUND.

The Bark Alaska Starts on Her First Voyage.

San Francisco, March 28.—The first vessel to leave for points north of St. Michael this year will be the bark Alaska. She will sail for Golovin bay, Port Clarence and Kotzebue Sound about May 1, and on her return trip will probably bring the first authentic news of those points.

Over 800 gold miners wintered on the rivers emptying into Kotzebue sound, but since the return of the Alaska last year not a word has been heard from them. They were well supplied with provisions, and the only anxiety regarding them is in regard to their success or failure in locating deposits of gold.

THE SLOT MACHINES.

Missouri House Makes It Crime to Maintain Them.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 28.—The house has passed a bill placing slot machines in the same class with other gambling devices. The crime of maintaining these machines is made a felony, punishable the same as other felonies.

SAVED BY A TUG.

Some Lake Erie Fishermen Have a Terrible Experience.

Sandusky, Ohio, March 28.—Five fishermen of this city, H. C. Passon and his three sons, James, John and Charles, and Louis Roberts, have reached their homes here after a most thrilling experience on Lake Erie. They went out in a small sailboat to lift their nets and were caught in a terrific storm, which carried away the spar of the boat and drove the ice down upon them so that they were for nearly twenty hours drifting helplessly about in a heavy sea, among crushing and grinding ice floes, and in momentary danger of going to the bottom. They had a small rowboat in tow. Two of the men started for Marblehead life-saving station in it. They were finally forced ashore on Car point after a terrible experience and were almost dead from cold and exhaustion. Subsequently the tug Silver Spray sighted the three men in the sailboat and after hard work managed to reach them. The men were in a pitiable condition, being almost frozen and completely exhausted.

TO VIEW THE CANALS.

New York, March 28.—On the Panama liner Allianca, which is to take a delegation of United States senators and representatives to Central America to view the proposed Nicaragua and Panama canal routes, elaborate preparations are being made. The steamer probably will start from here on April 1. After viewing the canal routes the senators and congressmen on the homeward trip will view the scene of Cervera's defeat at Santiago, and steps will be made at other points in Cuba. The expense of the trip will be paid by the New Panama Canal company.

SNOW IN MISSOURI.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 28.—Four inches of snow fell here last night. This is the heaviest snow so late in the season since 1876.

TO ATTACK BULACAN

Gen. McArthur's Division Is Ready to Attack Another Filipino Town.

THE HEAT INTENSE

But Every Man Was Eager to Proceed Against the Enemy.

Manilla, March 28, 11 a. m.—Gen. MacArthur's division advanced nearly two miles without encountering opposition this morning.

On approaching Bulacan, a town of 25,000 people, he halted, preparatory to attacking it.

The heat was intense. Being 90 degrees on the coast and fully 100 degrees in the interior, it made the Americans suffer a great deal. In spite of the heat, however, every man was eager to proceed towards the enemy.

A detachment of ninety-six Filipino prisoners was escorted into Manilla today. Their appearance caused great interest as they were marched from the railroad depot to the prison.

The rebels have unloaded about 500 men from a train half a mile in front of Gen. MacArthur's forces, with the object of reinforcing the Filipino garrisons at Bulacan and Gniguinto, on either side of the railroad leading to Malolos.

The fact that the railroad is in operation from here to our front facilitates the transportation of supplies to the troops. Before the break in the road was repaired the transportation of supplies was very uncertain.

All is quiet in front of the lines of Gens. Ovenshine and Hall.

A battalion of the California regiment, which has been landed at Enrique, island of Negros, has been received with every manifestation of joy on the part of the natives.

The command of the island of Negros has been formally transferred from Gen. Miller to Col. Von Volzaht of the Eighteenth infantry.

CAPTURED A STEAMER.

Gunboat Yorktown Arrives at Manilla With the Mundora.

Manilla, March 28, 7:10 p. m.—The United States gunboat Yorktown has arrived here with the Spanish steamer Mundaro, owned by the Mendezona company, of this place. The steamer was captured after a stiff chase in the gulf of Lingayen, 245 miles north. When she was first sighted the Mundaro was entering the gulf, but she headed seaward. The Yorktown fired two shots before the steamer was overhauled.

A CHILD PERISHED.

The Fatal Result of a Restaurant Fire at Ronneby, Minn.

St. Paul, March 28.—A. St. Cloud, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: E. Rowland's frame restaurant building at Ronneby, Benton county, burned at 3 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Rowland, three children and three boarders were sleeping upstairs. All escaped through windows, except Ebe Rowland, aged 11, who was cremated. The mother awoke, took the children and started out, but the smoke was so dense that one became confused and turned back. The body was recovered. The coroner has gone to the scene. The building burned so rapidly that the people barely escaped in their nightclothing. Loss on building, $500.

THE ANTI-PASS BILL.

It Has One More Show For Life In Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The anti-pass bill came up in the senate this morning, but was laid over until Thursday, when a report is expected from the conference committee on constitutional amendments on the same subject. Mills offered an amendment providing that the bill shall not repeal the statute which lets railroad employes ride free.

Resolutions looking toward the final adjournment April 14 was also laid over to Thursday.

The assembly amendment to the good roads resolution providingl that money be raised by taxation was concurred in. The assembly concurred without a dissenting vote in the senate bill taxing express, sleeping car companies, etc. The Orton life insurance company taxation bill was made special order for tomorrow. The beet sugar bounty bill was ordered to a third reading with an amendment making the time three, instead of four years.

THREE MEN SHOT.

New York, March 28.—Three men were wounded yesterday by the accidental discharge of a Krag-Jorgensen rifle in the hands of Herman Lausen, a private of the Twelfth regiment. The men are Joseph Smith, Bernard Meyer and Edward Stern. The first two were shot through the right arm and the last man through the left arm. None of the wounds are serious. Lausen was arrested. He arrived yesterday with his regiment from Cuba. He was showing the loading mechanism of his gun to the three men when a passer-by jostled his elbow and the trigger snapped, exploding the cartridge.

MATERIAL FOR HOSPITALS.

Seattle, March 28.—Under instructions of the department, Capt. W. F. Robinson, Jr., assistant quartermaster general, has purchased 60,000 pounds of galvanized corrugated iron roofing to be shipped to Manilla. The order for 400,000 feet of lumber has been increased to 600,000 feet. The lumber and roofing will be used in erecting hospitals and barracks for the troops.

RAILROAD TO EXTEND.

Columbia, S. C., March 28.—The States today announces on authority that the Southern railway is about to extend its lines from Columbia to Savannah and ultimately to Jacksonville. The shortest possible route will be taken to Savannah, and the new line will be completed in time for next winter's business. "An extension is rendered necessary," the States says, "by the Seaboard Air line's recent purchase of the Florida Central & Peninsular, which runs from this city to Savannah, Jacksonville and Tampa.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

OUR GREAT EMBROIDERY SALE

That began yesterday pleases and surprises everybody in price, assortment and in distinctiveness; the entire assortment comprises a class of needlework that is only made by the best manufacturers and, were they bought in a regular way, would cost double the money we ask for them.

All Our Bargain Counters.

Besides our Embroidery, Lace and part of our Book departments devoted to their sale and display—Prices—per yard—

2c, 3c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 20c, 23c, 25c, 35c and 45 a yd

Our Easter Millinery Opening Takes Place Thursday, March 30.
Violets Given Away.

Cloak Department.

Ladies' New Spring Jackets, in tan—Brown—Blue and Black—lined with colored Taffeta silk—strapped seams, new style back and sleeves—considered very swell— **$4.75, $5.98, $7.50, $8.98 to $18.00**

Misses' Jackets in all the new and up-to-date styles—beautifully tailored—price— **$2.98, $3.75, $4.98 to $14.50**

Children's Reefer Jackets, with large sailor collar, handsomely trimmed with braid, pretty ruffle around cape—price— **$1.49, $1.98, $2.50 to $8**

Ladies' Swell Taffeta Silk Skirts, trimmed with velvet ribbon, full circular width—price.......... **$7.50**

Great sale of Taffeta Silk and Satin Waists, in all colors, corded front and back; new sleeves, with pointed ruffle—sale price— **$2.98, $3.49, $4.98 to $14.50**

Watch for the opening of our Wall Paper Dept.

Ruffling Ribbons.

A thousand pieces of the latest things in new Ruffling Ribbons, now on sale

Gentlemen.

Wednesday we will put on sale 2 cases spring Wash Shirts, with cuffs to match, would be considered cheap by some houses at $1.00—our price—each **50c**

Listen.

500 Easter Plants will be placed on sale by us Thursday. Prices Right.

Linen Department.

50 pieces Glass Toweling, red and blue Checks, "all linen," actually worth 8c; for this sale—per yard.......... **5c**

18 pieces Bleached Satin Damask, "warranted all pure linen," sold at $1.00 everywhere, for this sale—per yard.......... **75c**

Linen Ginghams.

A new wash material, in pretty checks, all colors, the newest thing in wash fabrics opening price—per yard.......... **23c**

New Spring Silks.

New arrivals of stylish Waist Silks in new shades, new dots, new stripes, new cords, etc—a special offering at— **$1.00, 89c, 75c and 69c**

Black Crepons.

We are headquarters of high-class, high-grade, Black Crepons in Silk, Mohair and Wool at—per yard— **$3.98, $3.50, $3.25, $2.98, $2.75, $2.50, $1.98, $1.75 down to 50c**

New Spring Dress Fabrics.

The new fabrics are making a decided hit and the fun of it is the prices don't hit your pocketbook very hard—a special offering of new up-to-date arrivals at— **$1.00, 75c, 50c and 39c**

BOYCOTT BILL DEAD

The Senate Committee on Labor Will Make an Adverse Report.

COOK COUNTY BILLS

Three Measures Introduced By the Duluth Delegation Pass the House.

St. Paul, March 28.—The senate committee on labor last night decided to report adversely the O'Neill boycott bill, which had already passed the house. It had been apprehended for some days that the bill might not pass the senate. Organized labor in the Twin Cities, where there has been no trouble with boycotts, has been especially active against the bill. A strong lobby has been at work and other influences have been brought to bear. Last night Senator Daugherty's committee on labor gave a hearing on the bill. Representative O'Neill, its author, had not returned from his Sunday visit at his home at Ortonville, and the only speaker in behalf of the measure was Representative Miller of Duluth. On the contrary, five or six speakers representing the State Federation of Labor and the Twin City central labor bodies appeared against the bill. They offered to guarantee that no more boycotts would be declared in Duluth without the sanction of the state federation, and this, together with freedom from boycotts enjoyed in the Twin Cities and the prevalence of organized labor sympathizers on the committee led to an adverse report.

The house appropriations committee decided to recommend the four regiment National Guard bill carrying $50,000, the state dairy and food bill and the measure creating an official in the secretary of state's office, to be known as keeper of public documents.

The only action of particular local interest in the house yesterday afternoon was the passage of three bills introduced by the Duluth delegation in the senate, and which have now passed both houses. One of them, by Mr. Baldwin, legalizes the organization of the town of Duluth and a bond issue made by the town. Another by Mr. Daugherty gives the district courts of both Lake and St. Louis counties jurisdiction in actions affecting title to land lying in territory in dispute. The third, by Mr. Baldwin, organizes Cook county for judicial purposes Jan. 1, 1901. The bill separates Cook county from the judicial jurisdiction of Lake county and the court records will thereafter be kept at Grand Marais instead of 105 miles distant at Two Harbors. The taking effect of the bill was postponed two years ago in order to meet the objection that means of communication with Grand Marais in winter are now very difficult.

The McKusick Hinckley fire monument bill was defeated in the house yesterday afternoon. The Retailers' association garnishment bill was also killed, but later the bill was restored to the calendar. The afternoon proceedings were entirely routine in character. But the house succeeded in disposing of all but six of the thirty-five bills on the calendar, and will begin work in good shape this morning on a list of general orders that amount to thirty-six numbers. The sugar bounty bills are likely to cause the most discussion. If the Batz bill, to repeal the sugar bounty law, also succeeds in the house the last straw of hope for the pig iron bounty bill will be broken.

The bill establishing eight hours as a legal day work for state employes consumed most of the afternoon in senate committee of the whole. It finally failed on a division by three votes. When the committee rose the bill was excepted from its report and restored to general orders. It was advocated largely by Senator McGowan of Minneapolis and Senator Ryder of East Grand Forks.

LIND TAKES ISSUE.

Says the Jacobson Railroad Tax Measure Would Be Constitutional

St. Paul, March 28.—Governor Lind, in a letter yesterday to Senator Halvorsen, the chief advocate of the Jacobson bill in the house, takes issue with the senate judiciary committee on the constitutionality of the Jacobson measure. In other words, the governor vouches for the validity of the bill. He declares that only the Chicago & Great Western road of all those granted territorial charter contract rights has failed to repudiate the offer made by the territorial legislature, and that therefore, having accepted taxation under the state constitution, they cannot claim immunity from future legislation on that ground. The letter is an important one in view of the fact that the fight over the bill will be renewed in the senate tomorrow.

The governor, in touching on this phase of the matter, which is not referred to by the senate judiciary committee report, says:

"There is not a railroad company doing business in this state today, with the single exception noted, that has ever paid a cent of gross earnings tax to the state in pursuance of the provision of any territorial charter; that the companies themselves repudiated the taxation provision of the territorial charter, and that all the gross earnings taxes that have been paid to the state have been paid under and in pursuance of legislation enacted since the admission of the state.

"By examining the early history of the state, as found in our public records, it will be seen that the companies who obtained their territorial charter, containing the 3 per cent gross earnings provision, concluded that this rate would be burdensome, and that as soon as they actually commenced to construct and operate railroads they applied to the state for an abrogation of these provisions and the substitution of a new law by which they were to pay 1 per cent of the gross earnings during the first three years after thirty miles of railroad had been completed and in operation, 2 per cent the next ensuing seven years and 3 per cent after ten years had elapsed. An act with regard to taxation in the old territorial charter was passed in behalf of the Winona & St. Peter railroad, on March 10, 1862 (chapter 17, special laws of 1862). This act was later perfected and made specifically applicable to this company by chapter 9, special laws of 1865. A like act was passed in behalf of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, now the Manitoba, on March 2, 1865, and similar legislation was enacted in behalf of all the companies.

"These various acts passed by the legislature of 1863 and accepted by the companies were a complete revocation of the provisions of the old charters and established 'new contracts,' which were accepted and acted upon by the companies. This will be seen by a statement in the report of the state treasurer for 1868.

"It cannot be said that the enactments of the legislature of 1865 were simply amendments of the old charters. The language of the act precludes any such claim."

The governor declares that the Parcher decision which forms the foundation of the claim that the Jacobson bill would be invalid was in reality "an orape of the court," for it is asserted that by demurring to the complaint and ignoring the act of March 2, 1865, which the plaintiff had accepted the tax provisions of and consequently repudiated the territorial charter provisions, the court was made to "pass judgment on a state of facts that never existed."

The governor says:

"The supreme court in this state has never said that it is not competent for the legislature to amend existing laws on the subject of railroad taxation. On the contrary, it has been expressly decided in the decision under the Anderson law quoted above that it might be done."

Death Loves a Shining Mark.

"She is an only daughter and only seventeen," writes Mrs. H. H. Conklin, of Morten Avenue, Batavia, N. Y., in a recent letter addressed to Doctor R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. "We began your medicine in May (the 'Favorite Prescription'). My daughter then was very wasted, in fact we did not think she could live long. She had profuse menstruation which was of long standing; also a bad cough. We had spent a great deal of money and worried a great deal. When she began taking your medicine her weight was only eighty-seven pounds. She now weighs from ninety-eight to one hundred all the time and is well. Is cured entirely of her difficulty, has no cough at all, and all for eight or ten dollars. It had gotten to be a serious question with us. We had done all we could for her. We are truly grateful to you for all your kind advice and sympathy in the matter. We feel that you are a personal friend."

No living physician has a wider practical experience or enjoys a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women than Dr. Pierce. In cases of this nature he will send by mail careful professional advice without charge, and instructions whereby the most obstinate ailments may be entirely overcome. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy ever designed by an educated, authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases. It is the only medicine which makes motherhood perfectly safe and comparatively easy and painless.

Say "No" and stick to it when urged to accept a substitute.

PERPETUAL CHARTER

Asked By New York Company For Building an Underground Road.

New York, March 28.—The Metropolitan Street Railway company has submitted to the board of rapid transit commissioners a proposal to build the underground railroad system upon the routes and plans adopted by the commission. The company stipulates, however, that it shall acquire the franchises in perpetuity, a corporate privilege which the city charter does not allow.

The offer of the street railway company provides also that no greater compensation shall be paid to the city than a rental of 5 per cent on the gross receipts of the operation of the road. Moreover, the company reserves to itself the right to pay nothing should its receipts be insufficient to show a surplus of 5 per cent upon the capital and operating expenses.

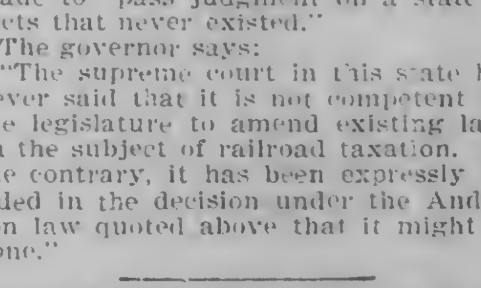
Briefly the proposal which the Metropolitan people make is to form a subsidiary company to be called the tunnel company. They offer to begin work on the first section within three months and to complete it within thirty-six months.

SHOT HIS RIVAL.

Memphis, Tenn., March 28.—Walter A. Farrabee shot William S. Arbuckle in the hip yesterday in front of the Clarendon hotel, inflicting a painful, though not serious wound. Both men are well known in business circles and the affray caused considerable excitement. The two men were armed and had their weapons drawn, but only one shot was fired, bystanders interfering and disarming the combatants. The cause of the trouble is said to be domestic affairs. Farrabee's wife secured a divorce more than a year ago and recently it was announced that she and Arbuckle would wed. Farrabee was arrested.

TO SUCCEED EGBERT.

Washington, March 28.—The vacancy in the colonelcy in the Twenty-second infantry caused by Col. Egbert's death will be filled by the promotion of Lieut. Col. John W. French of the Twenty-third infantry, who is now with that regiment in the field in the Philippines.


In all Conditions of Debility

whether from overwork, in protracted illness, or in convalescence, the digestive organs partake of the general weakness, and are unable to assimilate sufficient food to build up the wasted tissues. In such cases

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is just the nutritive tonic you need. It gives tone to the stomach, and stimulates the appetite. It aids the digestion of food, and brings refreshing sleep.

SAMPSON IS TO SAY

Must Pass Upon the Qualifications of Rear Admiral Schley.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT

This Anomalous Condition Results From the Acts of Navy Department.

New York, March 28.—A special from Washington says: The promotion of Commodores Remey, Watson and Schley to be rear admirals hangs on a few words from Rear Admiral Sampson, now at Kingston, Jamaica, to whom the navy department telegraphed today directing him to send at once his requisite report on the qualifications of these three officers, who are now his seniors, as they were a year ago, but who were temporarily under his command in the war with Spain.

This remarkable anomalous condition of affairs arises from the meeting at the navy department of the special examining board appointed by Secretary Long, consisting of the three ranking rear admirals of the service, McNair, Howell and Howison, to pass on the qualifications for advancement to the next higher grade of the fourteen officers in line to fill vacancies due to the creation by congress under the personnel bill of eighteen rear admirals. These officers in the order of their rank are Commodores Remey, Farquhar, Watson, Robeson, Schley and Casey and Capts. Sampson, Cromwell, Philip, Higginson, Pickin, Redgers, Kempff and Sumner.

When the board met it speedily approved the professional records of eleven of these officers as flawless. That of Commodore Robeson was also complete, but, unfortunately, the medical examiners had found him physically incapacitated for further active sea duty, and he will therefore be placed on the retired list tomorrow on his own application, with the rank of rear admiral. To the vacancy thus made Capt. B. F. Day will succeed, and he will receive prompt promotion under a recess appointment by the president.

It is the understanding that in the cases of ten of the candidates the board acted with the routine expedition usual in such examinations for promotion. In the case of Capt. Sumner, whose record was open to slight question on account of the unfortunate mishap to the Columbia in the Southampton drydock several years ago, the board considered that the suspension of punishment constituted an offset to the court-martial sentence for negligence, and his fitness for fleet command was ordered certified to the president.

DIED IN POVERTY.

Sensational Suicide of Mr. Casin, a Former Millionaire.

San Francisco, March 28.—A letter from Guatemala, dated March 11, says: Mr. Casin, a friend of Ezeta, the dethroned monarch of Salvador, walked over the cliff a few days since near the port of Acajutla and was dashed to pieces on the rocks below. Nobody believes that the act was suicidal, though he declined to take food for a couple of days prior to the occurrence. It will be remembered that Casin made a fortune in Salvador variously estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000. He shared Ezeta's exile and participated in the expense of a sloop on which Antonio Ezeta and he sailed for California a couple of years ago. Ezeta died in Panama in poverty and the same fate overtook Mr. Casin.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

William A. Brady, manager of Kid McCoy, has notified Tom O'Rourke, manager of Tom Sharkey, that the Sharkey-McCoy match would have to be declared off temporarily as McCoy hurt his shoulder in his recent fight with Choynski. McCoy does not feel physically prepared to meet Sharkey, Brady says. He wishes to take on more weight before meeting the sailor.

At Youngstown, Ohio, in the welterweight contest between Matty Matthews, of New York, and Tommy Ryan, of Philadelphia, Matthews was given the decision at the close of the twentieth round. Matthews was the aggressor all the way through, scoring several knock-downs. The preliminary event, a 4-round go between Jack McNerney, of Washington, Pa., and Jack Scanlon, of Youngstown, was awarded to Scanlon on a foul at the beginning of the fourth round.

At the boxing exhibition given last evening at the National Sporting club in London before the Grenadier and Coldstream Guards and members of other regiments, Dave Barry, of Philadelphia, beat Charlie Ryder, of Hexton, London, in the third round of a 6-round contest. The prizes to the successful competitors were distributed by Gen. Lord Garnet Wolsley, commander in chief of the British army, who eulogized the manly art of self-defense, as manifested in the exhibition.

Dave Sullivan, of Boston, and Joe Bernstein, of New York, fought a 25-round draw at catch weights before the Greenwood Athletic club of Brooklyn last night. Both men received a good deal of punishment. Bernstein played continually for the head, face and neck, while Sullivan invariably bored in on the body, administering heavy blows, marking up his opponent badly. There was hard fighting throughout of the fastest kind, and the referee's decision was applauded. In the preliminary Johnny Martin, of Williamsburg, and Joe Golden, of Philadelphia, were scheduled to go fifteen rounds at 112 pounds. Golden had the better of the bout up to the fourteenth, but in this round received a right smash on the jaw, going down and out.

At Sandusky, Ohio, Kid Goulette, of Youngstown, was given the decision in a 25-round fight with "Squirrel" Finnerty last night. The men were in good condition, but their blows lacked force and at no time throughout the battle did either man attempt to rush matters.

Word came from the East last night that a movement was on foot to break up the National league and organize a new one. According to Col. John I. Rogers, of the Philadelphia club, the plan is to deprive the colonels of their best playing dates and thereby effect the immediate dissolution of the big league, this to be followed by the formation of a new league, headed by Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and other strong clubs, the others being left to shift for themselves.

PAINTER DEAD.

London, March 28.—Birket Foster, the artist, is dead. He was born Feb. 4, 1825. He was a member of the Royal Water Color society and an honorary member of the Royal academy of Berlin. During the early part of his career he illustrated many books, chiefly poetry, but in 1855 he abandoned illustrating and became a water color painter.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can be depended on to cure promptly the severest affections of the throat or lungs. It never fails.

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

If This Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than in Duluth There Might Be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Duluth, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Buffalo or Cleveland might not believe it. In the very nature of things men and women will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect; when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Duluth people at least cannot possibly deny it, particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask J. T. Watts, who lives at 811 Fifth street east, a bricklayer by trade, and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says publicly. Mr. Watts says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with backache or kidney complaint as a certain sure and speedy specific. Last spring, 1898, I had a very severe attack of pain through the small of my back, just over the kidneys. It was so bad that I could hardly get around, much less stoop, and as a bricklayer when at work is almost constantly in a stooped position, I was unable to work. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I thought I would try them, for plasters and other remedies had failed to give me any relief. I got a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use the remedy. In a few days the pain entirely left me and I felt as well as ever.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MR. LEWIS' IDEA.

Washington Ex-Congressman Fixes Up Slates For Both Parties.

Atlanta, Ga., March 28.—Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way home from Havana.

Mr. Lewis says he believes the Republicans will put up McKinley and Roosevelt for the next campaign and the Democratic ticket he thinks will read Bryan and Schley. For chairman of the Republican national committee Mr. Lewis believes Mark Hanna is slated, while Senator Gorman will fill a like position for the Democrats. Mr. Lewis said:

"You will find that the Republicans will not renominate Mr. Hobart because they can make a stronger nomination. Of course, the fact that the anti-trust fight will be practically prominent in the coming campaign makes him rather vulnerable, for the most of the trusts have been incorporated under the New Jersey law, for which the Republican party of that state is responsible and the line to Hobart is direct, but that is not the chief reason for looking elsewhere for vice presidential timber. The Republicans will see the necessity for the active assistance of some war hero. Naturally they turn to Roosevelt, who is certainly the best man they could take. He would undoubtedly add strength to the ticket.

"As to the Democratic ticket I figure out this way: There has been effort to make it appear that Mr. Gorman has been fighting Bryan in order to get the nomination for himself. He has not had the idea, for he knows he could not possibly be nominated, but he is still and will always be an active factor in the management of the Democratic affairs, and when the time comes to consider the question of a vice presidential nominee he will say: 'We must have a war hero.' There is Schley for whom the people of the country have a great love. The people know that Schley was in the great battle off Santiago and that he was in technical command there. His nomination would tend to unite all Democratic elements and I believe that if he was nominated he would prove a tower of strength. I also believe that Mr. Gorman would under those circumstances accept the chairmanship of the national committee."

RACE WAR THREATENED.

Negro Miners Make an Attack Upon White Men.

Birmingham, Ala., March 28.—Negro miners made an attack on the camp of the whites at Dolomite, about twelve miles from here, shortly after midnight. The white men returned the fire and several of the negroes were wounded. Reinforcements have been sent to the deputy sheriffs who are trying to preserve order and Sheriff O'Brien left here at 12:30 a. m. with a strong posse. Negro soldiers recently mustered out are aiding the blacks. A race war is threatened.

Latest details are that none of the negroes was seriously injured. Sixteen of the ringleaders are in the hands of officers and a strong cordon of deputies is patrolling the camps.

FROM FOREIGN FIELDS.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, is confined to his room with a severe cold and has been obliged to cancel his engagements for the immediate future.

In the chamber of deputies the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, presented the Anglo-French-African convention.

The order for twenty locomotives given by the Great Northern railway to the Baldwin company, of Philadelphia, is causing much comment in engineering and official circles in London. The contract stipulates the delivery of the locomotives in four months, and it seems that the British manufacturers needed eighteen months to do the work.

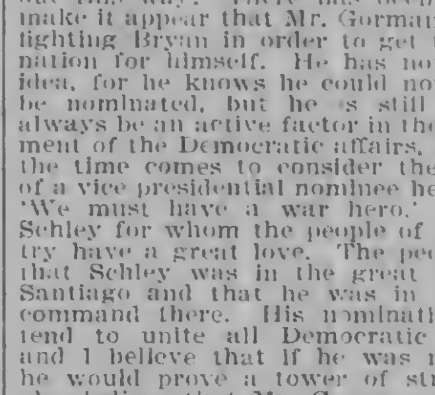
The tobacco manufacturers are evidently convinced that the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, intends to meet the deficit by increasing the duty on tobacco.

Russia, according to the Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post, is still hampered in her resolution to supply her entire artillery with a new quick-firing gun by the want of money owing to the failure of her agents to obtain a loan in the United States.

Archbishop Corrigan, says the Rome correspondent of the Times, has written to the pope a letter thanking him for his encyclical on "Americanism."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.


A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st. N Y

DEAD AND DOWN PINE

Timber Sharks Are Said to Construe the Term Very Broadly.

IT MEANS ANY PINE

That Seems to Be Their View When on the Rampage.

St. Paul, March 28.—The depredations on the rich timber lands bid fair to exterminate the pine forests of Northern Minnesota without the government or those primarily interested, receiving anything like an adequate consideration, nor are the so-called "pirates" the only ones, although the aggregate of their thefts will probably foot up into the millions during a year.

Many big lumber firms, with headquarters in the large cities in the West, under color of title have been known to perpetrate gigantic frauds, and when caught, bring a splendid political influence to bear. Facts are misrepresented at Washington, and matters are closed up with a so-called settlement which is seldom made in the interests of the government and leaves a sufficient balance in the hands of the lumber firms to fully compensate them for all the trouble they have ben put to; it more frequently happens that they do not get caught at all, and many times when they are caught, and the strong hand of the law is upon them, the wheels of justice suddenly cease to turn.

John E. Stryker, special counsel for the government in several pine land cases that have been started in the last two or three years, and who probably is as familiar with the existing conditions of pine land deals as any man in Minnesota, made the following statements to the Globe:

"The statement that the Leech Lake Indians have been robbed of millions of feet of virgin pine under the 'dead and down' act, finds confirmation in my knowledge of the facts, and I can vouch for the truth of that statement.

"The dead and down act means in effect about this: Under an act of congress passed in 1888, the Indians were permitted, upon application, to cut the timber on their reservations that was dead or had fallen down, and they weer at liberty to use it for commercial purposes, the live virgin timber, however, they were and are only to make use of in their domestic affairs, having as one might say a life estate; then came the white man, and for a small consideration, induced the Indian to part with his permit, and would sail in and cut several million feet, without stopping. I know of one case where five Indians got a permit to cut 2,750,000 of dead and down timber, and then assigned their permit to some white men, who admitted that they cut 17,000,000 feet, and in a trial that was had involving the matter it was proved that they had actually cut 22,000,000 feet. According to the way they undertook to figure it out, every foot of timber in Minnesota is dead and down; if a tree is a little bit scorched, as most trees are at some time or other, they considered it their legitimate property, and when they found half a dozen trees together in that condition they would claim that a whole section was affected and cut it clean. Another way was to take kerosene or tar, put it on the roots of a few trees and start a fire. They get their own inspectors appointed, and the scalers are men that they know.

"There is not so much stolen by individuals, as any large body of men could not go in and commence operations without being detected, but it probably amounts to millions in the course of a year, and there is no way that it can be found out, it is impossible to patrol the whole country, and especially when it is shipped over into Canada, there is no way to identify it.

"Another favorite way is to buy stumpage, which means the value per thousand feet of standing timber, an estimate is sent out and a sale made on that statement at so much per thousand, for instance, a tract estimated to contain 2,000,000 feet and ninety-nine times out of a hundred the estimate is away under and frequently will run up to 4,000,000 feet. Then there are many squaw men who operate in their wives' name, and receive many benefits received from permits obtained in this way.

"There is no legislation that I know of that could entirely eradicate this evil; in fact, it is not more legislation that we need, but enforcement of the present existing laws, and perhaps if the Indians were forbidden to make contracts for the sale of dead and down before it was actually cut, it might have a tendency to reduce the trouble in a measure.

The Indians are being robbed of their timber, and not only that, but their women are subject to many abuses at the hands of the whites, and I am really surprised that there are not more uprisings than there are."

The following sows the amount of the timber officially known to have been cut last winter on the reservation, with the towns and names of operators:

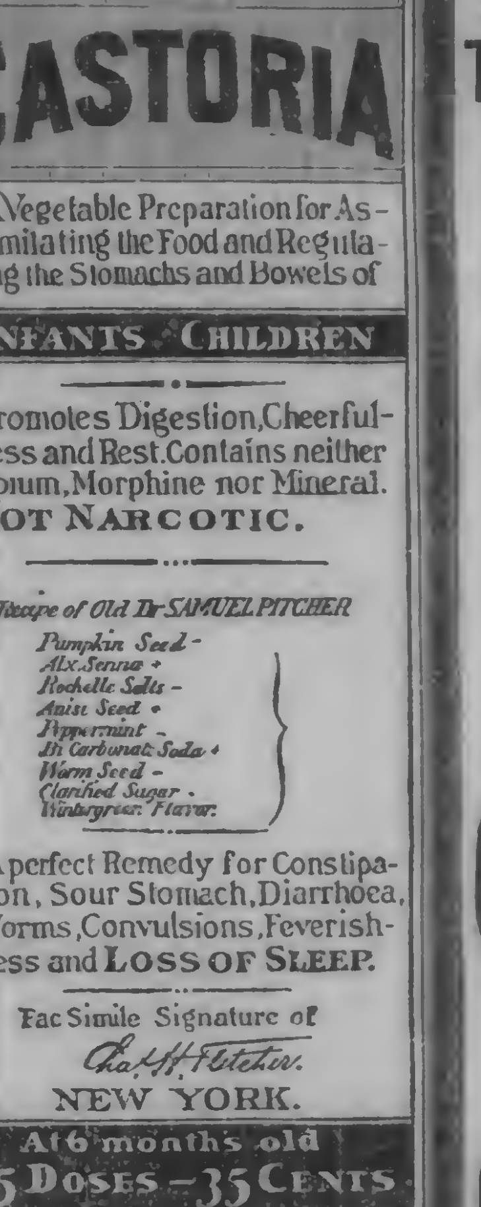
Mississippi, Leonidas West	39,140
Cass river, West & Bonness	883,800
Cass river, Leonidas West	2,668,700
Mississippi river, Leonidas West	147,760
Cass river, West & Bonness	3,565,640
Mississippi river, G. F. Porter	344,220
Cut Foot, Sioux Lake, G. F. Porter	1,229,290
Little Winnebigoshish, L. West	1,072,196
Cut Foot, Sioux Lake, L. West	1,206,950
Upper Cut Foot, Sioux Lake, James Dempsey	1,200,630
Leech Lake, Bonness & West	922,260
Leech Lake, Bonness & West	814,424
Winnebigoshish and Cut Foot Sioux Lake, Leonidas West	2,210,960
Leech Lake, Bungo & Warren	2,108,330
Girl Lake, J. N. Nevers	3,129,230
Total cut	21,541,920

ROOSEVELT DISAPPROVES.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—In the house today a veto message of Governor Roosevelt on the anti-wig and gown bill was received. The governor's reasons for stamping this measure with his disapproval are: "The bill is obviously and utterly unnecessary. The whole subject should be left and can safely be left where it belongs—to the good sense of the judiciary."

CHOATE AND A CHINAMAN.

London, March 28.—Joseph H. Choate, Jr., has decided to study law in the Middle Temple and has applied for admittance. His intention is interesting just now, as a discussion is raging among the benchers as to the advisability of admitting aliens to the English bar, the question having arisen on account of the application of a Chinaman.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CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

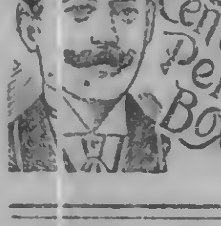
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.


Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, red-tingling blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 5000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

You may have troubles—we have helped others—may be we can help you. Come in and see us.

Benson Detective Agency
Offices in Exchange Building.
Telephone 479.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 130 of mortgages, on page 256, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to Anna Rockwell, by written assignment dated the 6th day of June, 1895, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 8th day of June, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in book 108 of mortgages, on page 270, and which said mortgage, together with the said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna Rockwell, assignee and holder thereof, to Emma Hicks, by written assignment dated the 28th day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3rd day of March, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 116 of mortgages, on page 90; and

Whereas, said default consists of the non-payment of the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($87.50), interest upon said debt, which became due and payable on the 1st day of January, 1899, by reason of which default the assignee of the mortgagee has the right to elect that the principal sum secured by said mortgage and mortgage note, together with the interest accrued thereon, shall be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which election, the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents ($2624.22); and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power of sale, by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, viz: All of lots numbered four (4) and eighteen (18) in block twenty-eight (28), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand six hundred twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents ($2624.22), and interest and taxes (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th, A. D. 1899.

EMMA HICKS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
400-406 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18-25-1899.

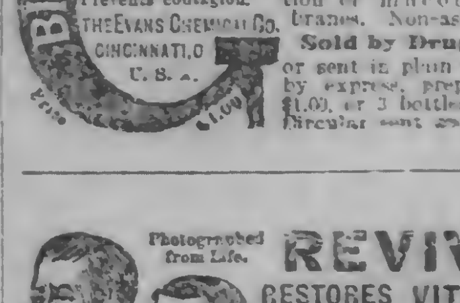
MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



1st day.
10th day.
30th day.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 200 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 50 CENTS 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. [illegible]

Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 8th St., Phila, Pa.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Drop of Over One Cent Owing to News Being Bearish.

THE CABLES LOWER

Snowfall In the Winter Wheat Section Caused a Bearish Sentiment.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 28.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning owing to heavy fall being reported throughout the winter wheat belt and the cables showing a sharp decline at Liverpool. The Northwest receipts were quite large and formed another bearish feature, while there were favorable reports about the crops in England and on the continent. On the other hand, the usual batch of crop damage reports were received, but they were more than offset by the prediction of warmer weather in the West. The bearish sentiment continued to the close which showed a net decline for the day of 1¼c in Duluth and 1⅛c at Chicago on the May option.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅜c off at 71¼c, declined to 70⅞c at 9:40, reacted to 71c at 9:50, broke to 70⅝c at 10, recovered to 70⅞c at 10:20, fell off again to 70½c at 10:40, sold up to 70⅞c at 11:30 and closed at 70⅝c, being 1¼c under yesterday. Cash business was very light, only 10,000 bus being sold, nearly all to the mills at 1c under May. Wheat in store and to arrive brought 1½c under May. Oats declined ¼c, rye and flax each lost ½c, corn sold off ¾c and barley was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70⅝c; March, 70⅝c; May, 72⅝c; July, 73¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68⅞c; March, 68⅞c; May, 70⅝c; July, 71⅛c. No. 2 northern, 65¾c. No. 3 spring, 62½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71⅜c; No. 1 northern, 68⅞c; No. 2 northern, 65⅜c. Oats, 27@28½c. Rye, 51½c. Barley, 37-40c. Flax, $1.20½; May, $1.22½. Corn, 31¾c. May, 32⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 214; corn, 19; rye, 3; barley, 2; flax, 23. Receipts—Wheat, 121,059 bus; corn, 4830 bus; barley, 516 bus; flax, 6364 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 5298 bus.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended March 25, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production	46,160
Exports	6,479
Total shipments	40,970
Stocks in store	68,840

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars, in store	$.69
No. 1 northern, 2 cars, on track	69¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65½
No. 2 northern, 1 car, mills	67
No. 3 spring, 1 car, in store	62

BOARD NOTES.

Wheat puts, 68½c; calls, 75c. Corn puts, 35¼c; calls, 37c, good all this week in the Chicago market.

Bradstreet's summary: Wheat east of Rockies, increase 311,000 bus. Europe and afloat, decrease 1,100,000 bus. Total decrease, 789,000 bus. Corn, decrease, 122,000; oats increase, 114,000.

Today's weather—Fargo, 10 above; Grand Forks, 8; Fergus Falls, 10; Jamestown, 5; Minneapolis, 19.

Prime says in the Daily Stockholder: Winter wheat situation as season advances, continues one of more or less uncertainty and doubt as to its final results. Had more bad reports this week with regard to crop than in any previous week during month of March. This much can be said in favor of winter wheat crop as a whole that the ground still keeps full of moisture.

Liverpool wheat futures closed 1d lower. Corn futures closed ½d lower.

Minneapolis flour sales reported yesterday, amount to 40,000 bbls.

Orange Judd report on condition of winter wheat is 82 compared with 89 a year ago.

Foreigners are credited with selling wheat on a large scale today.

New York and St. Louis were weak today, and local traders working on selling side.

St. Louis wires: Export business has been checked by the advance. Re-sellers of wheat abroad at 1½c below the lowest offers from this side.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Snow Storm and Large Receipts Cause Wheat Decline.

Chicago, March 28.—A heavy snowfall today throughout the winter wheat section in addition to a sharp decline at Liverpool gave wheat a weak start. May opened ⅝@¾c lower at 71½@71⅝c, touched 71⅞c on some scattered covering then sold off quickly to 71¼c. Northwestern receipts were large, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 514 cars compared with 273 for the corresponding day a year ago. Chicago received 46 carloads of which 3 graded contract. New York wired that United Kingdom and continental crop advices were very favorable. At the decline, however, a good demand sprung up from shorts, who saw a good opportunity to secure future contracts and the price rose slowly to 71½c. Crop damage reports were still plentiful. This was offset, however, by a forecast for warmer weather, which emphasized the bearish mood that developed on the prevalence of snow.

Lower cables and the decline in wheat weakened corn at the start. The market firmed up a trifle, however, on light receipts and in improvement in the shipping demand. May began ¼c lower at 35⅛c and ranged between 35¾c and 36c.

Oats were active, but prices eased off in sympathy with the other grains. Receipts 320 cars. May started unchanged at 26⅞c and declined to 26⅝@26¾c.

Selling of pork by recent buyers together with a large run of hogs depressed provisions. May pork, lard and ribs ruled a shade lower at $9.22@9.25, $5.40@5.42 and $4.82 respectively.

Close, wheat, May, 70⅞c; July, 70⅛c. Corn, March, 34c; May, 35½c; July, 36@⅛c; September, 36½c. Oats, May, 26½@⅝c; July, 24⅞c. Pork, March, $8.90; May, $9.12½, July, $9.27. Lard, March, $5.20; May, $5.32½; July, $5.45; September, $5.60. Ribs, March, $4.65; May, $4.77; July, $4.87@4.90; September, $5.02. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 72@75c; No. 3, 67@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c. No. 1 northern spring, 70½@71½c; No. 2 northern spring, 69½@71c; No. 3 spring, 61@70½c. No. 2 corn, 35¼c; No. 3, 34c. No. 2 oats, 27½@¾c; No. 3, 27@¼c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.24½; Southwestern, $1.20½@1.21. Barley, cash, 34@47c. Rye, cash, 53½c; May, 53¼@⅜c. Timothy, March, $2.30. Clover, March, $5.60. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 31; corn, 153; oats, 134.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Barrett & Zimmerman's report—The outlet of general farm horses, drivers and mules was of large numbers at quotations below. Dealers were very active buying in wholesale lots for North Dakota and Manitoba. The receipts were steady and satisfactory, giving the market a large supply of available horses. An active market is anticipated this week. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$110@$125
Drafters, common to good	80@ 95
Farm horses, choice to extra	90@ 130
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 65
Mules, 1250 pounds	75@ 100

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 28.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 19,000; tomorrow, 35,000, left over, 3573. Market steady to strong. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.85; good heavy, $3.75@3.95; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.65, light, $3.55@3.82½. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Market steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.75, cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.80. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.50@4.90; lambs, $4.50@5.80. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 36,783; shipments, 12,192. Cattle, receipts, 15,002; shipments, 1544. Sheep, receipts, 19,221; shipments, 799.

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	ASKED.	BID
First National Bank	100	106	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co	100	86	75
Sagar Drug Co	100	50	43
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	41½	...
Golden Star Mining Co	100	70	...
J. O. H	100	10	...
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	22½	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	...
North Wis. Copper mines	100	15	...
Minkota Milling Co	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	93	..
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market steady.			

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 28.—Wheat, weak, 1d lower. May, 5s 4⅞d; July, 5s 4⅞d. Corn, weak, ½d lower. May, 3s 4⅞d; July, 3s 4⅞d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Market Was Firmer But Trading Very Listless.

New York, March 28.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm with prices two to three points higher and continued to improve during the fore part of the session on bullish English cables, quite generous support from Liverpool and reports from the western portion of the belt that heavy frosts had occurred over night with indications pointing to continued cold weather today and tomorrow. The foreign buying was restricted almost entirely to the present crop positions, notably May and July, understood to be for the undoing of hedges made last fall. The local crowd were destitute of purpose, being supplied with very few orders and even these were limited to such a degree as to prohibit their execution. Southern representatives were absent from the pit for a like reason. After the European orders had been pretty well satisfied the market became dull and listless, though retaining all its firm features and holding the advance easily. Receipts were quite liberal, but contrasted with a week ago showed decided falling off.

Cotton spot closed quiet and unchanged. Sales, 600 bales. Futures closed steady. March, $5.92; April, $5.91; May, $5.95; June, $5.99; July, $6.04; August, $6.04; September, $6.00; October, $6.03; November, $6.03; December, $6.06; January, $6.09; February $6.12.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	71¼A	70	71½-¾	76⅝-½
High	71⅛-¼	70⅛	71⅞	76⅝
Low	70⅜	69¼-⅜	70¾	75⅝
Close	70⅝B	69⅝-½	70⅞B	75¾A
July—				
Open	...	70¾A	70⅝-⅞	75-⅛
High	...	70¾	71	75⅜
Low	...	70	70⅛	74⅞
Close	71⅛B	70-⅛	70⅛	74⅝B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅞	35⅞	$9.25
High	26⅞	36	$9.25
Low	26½	35⅝-½	$9.12
Close	26½-⅝	35½B	$9.12

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	121,059	5,298
Minneapolis	228,760	17,710
Chicago	90,000	30,000
Milwaukee	42,000	26,800
St. Louis	11,000	54,000
Detroit	4,827	1,557
Toledo	6,673	9,000
Kansas City	15,000	9,600
New York	41,600	31,873
Boston	17,231	......
Philadelphia	3,122	13,643
Baltimore	2,884	......

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 28.—Wheat today, owing to weak cables coming in the face of our advance yesterday opened lower and steadily declined, closing at 70⅞@71c for May. There appeared to be but few damage reports floating around today due to a blanket of snow all over the country. The principal selling in this market today was from winter wheat points. We must have severe damage to sustain present prices.

Corn ruled weak and lower and closed at almost the bottom price of the day with shorts the only buyers. Receipts light; demand for shipment small.

Oats easier in sympathy with wheat and corn. Trade light.

Provisions ruled a little easier all round with shorts the only buyers.

Puts, May wheat, 70@70⅛c.
Calls, May wheat, 71¾@71⅞c.
Curb, May wheat, 71c bid @71¼c bid.
Puts, May corn, 35¼c asked @35⅛-⅜c bid.
Calls, May corn, 35⅝c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	160	167½	160	164¾
Am. Tobacco	219	224½	218¾	...
B. R. T.	123	128¼	121½	128
C. B. & Q.	143¾	145⅝	143⅛	145⅛
C. & N. W.	152	164	152	159
Chicago Gas	124¼	125¼	123½	124½
L. & N.	65¾	66¼	65½	66
Leather	74⅜	74⅜	73½	73½
Manhattan	111	111	109¾	110¼
Missouri Pacific	48	48½	47½	47⅞
Northern Pacific	52¾	54	52½	53¼
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	79¼	80⅛	79⅛	79⅞
Omaha	95½	97⅞	95½	97
Reading	24½	24½	24¼	24¼
Rock Island	120½	121	119⅞	120⅞
St. Paul	128	129½	127⅜	129⅛
Union Pacific, pfd.	81⅜	82⅝	81⅜	82⅜
Western Union	94	94	93¾	93¾
Whisky Trust	89⅞	89⅝	88¾	88⅞

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 28.—Money on call 4@4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86@4.86½ for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days, posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83½. Silver certificates, 60⅛c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds firmer. United States 3s, $1.08; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.29; old 4s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13½; 2s registered, 99; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 28.—Clearings, $19,739,580, balances, $2,281,518. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.84½@4.86½; actual, $4.84@4.86¼; sixty days, $4.83¼@4.85.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 28.—Wheat, March, 82¼c; May, 76¾c; July, 74⅝c; September, 72⅝c. Corn, May, 40⅜c; July, 40½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 28.—Wheat, easy; March, 70c; May, 69¾@69⅞c; July, 70@70⅛c. On track, No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 northern, 69¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¼c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were rather steady today. Calumet & Hecla advanced 10 points and Tamarack 4. None of the stocks showed losses to any particular extent. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 28.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 14; Arcadian, 38; Allouez, 10; Arnold, 10¾; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 30; Boston & Montana, 363; Butte & Boston, 88; Calumet & Hecla, 770; Centennial, 48; Franklin, 26⅝; Humboldt, 3; Old Dominion, 46; Osceola, 94; Mohawk, 30; Mass Consolidated, 13@14; Michigan, 15@16; Old Colony, 18; Rhode Island, 11; Tamarack, 250; Tecumseh, 8½; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 45¾; Washington, 3; Winona, 18; Quincy, 170; Isle Royale, 66½.

LEADING

GOLD STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Tendency Appeared to Be Pretty Generally Downward.

New York, March 28.—Changes at the opening of a wide character occurred in many stocks. Metropolitan being the most conspicuous with a jump of 6 points touching 269. Consolidated Gas, Continental Tobacco, Federal Steel, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Transit rose sharply. Manhattan was under pressure and yielded 2 points. Railway stocks were slightly irregular. Special movements in the leading stocks imparted a feverish tone to the first hour's dealings, with the tendency pretty generally downward on former realizations. Railway shares receded gradually, with the grangers prominent. The active specialties averaged a point off from the best but toward 11 o'clock heavy purchases of the Tobacco shares lifted American to 224 and Continental to 57. Recoveries were noted in other sections, Burlington getting up to 144.

Renewed speculative attention was drawn to Sugar by a quick rise to 166. Among the other specialties fluctuations of material importance were common. Union Bag and Paper mounted 8½ to 45 and fell off to 40. Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan pursued the dow grade while Tobacco stocks worked opposite. Conspicuous strength was shown in the Vanderbilts and the Pacifics, Northwest improving three points. Sales of stocks to noon, 555,423 shares.

THE CHICAGO ARRIVES.

Ex-Secretary Sherman on Board and All is Well.

Cape Henry, Va., March 8.—The cruiser Chicago, with ex-Secretary Sherman aboard, passed in at 10:45 a. m. No signals were displayed and the ensign was up at the proper place.

Newport News, Va., March 28.—The cruiser Chicago has just arrived in Hampton Roads.

The United States cruiser Chicago, having on board ex-Secretary John Sherman, arrived in Hampton Roads at 12:10 o'clock. Mr. Sherman stood the trip well and is much better today than he has been any time since his sickness began. At 1:30 o'clock Mr. Sherman was placed on a steam launch and brought ashore where many people were awaiting his arrival. The crowd cheered as the gallant statesman was being conveyed to the Chamberlin hotel where his daughter has been stopping since yesterday. Mr. Sherman was accompanied by his secretary, Dr. Magie and a nurse, and was given every attention on the voyage.

FAVORS POSTPONEMENT.

Secretary Hitchcock Against Sale of Chippewa Pine.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The indications are that Secretary Hitchcock is leaning towards the Indian office in the matter of the postponement of the pine land sales. Arguments are being made to him by many persons who have knowledge of pine land matters in favor of a postponement of the sale.

Senator Davis and Rev. J. A. Gilfallen, with Chief Red Jacket and Commissioners Jones and Hermann talked with the secretary today. All favored a postponement of the sale, except Hermann, who only wants a small portion reserved. It is said the secretary will decide the question in a day or two.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

San Francisco, March 28.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brings the following dated March 21. Henry E. Cooper is attorney general of Hawaii. His commission was delivered to him yesterday and he was sworn in by Chief Justice Judd. President Dole will now have to appoint a minister of foreign affairs to succeed Cooper. An effort will be made to have E. M. Hatch take the position. Mr. Hatch was formerly Hawaiian minister at Washington.

FOND DU LAC'S SENSATION.

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 28.—In the Sharp acid-throwing case today most of the time was taken up in the cross-examination of Mrs. Sharp by Lawyer Martin, representing the state. The examination brought out the fact that in 1897, after Mrs. Sharp alleges Lynch insulted her, she asked him to accompany her home from a committee meeting. This was in direct contradiction to Mrs. Sharp's testimony of yesterday, when she swore that she never had a conversation or walked with Lynch after he insulted her.

HE HELD MONEY CHEAP.

"The recent series of hold-ups makes me think of the time we came near losing quite a sum of money," says a prominent business man. "It was while we were building the town of Pullman, and often the pay roll called for $30,000. We paid the men every two weeks, and as there was no express office there then the money had to be carried in cash to Pullman from this city. One day it would be out there, and that night it would be put in envelopes for each man and in the morning given the them. On this particular day the detectives had discovered a plot to way-lay the man who was to take out the money and get it. But they did not get the information quick enough, for as they reached the station they saw the train just pulling out. The young man, not knowing that he was being followed, was entirely at ease and threw the valise he carried down on the floor and went across the car to talk to a cousin, who was on the train. Of course the valise was where he could see it, but he took no further notice of it than to see that it was there. The men who planned to get the money were completely staggered and kept close watch on him. At Sixteenth street the young man stepped to the door to assist his cousin to the platform and went back to the car and sat down and put his feet on the valise for a rest. The act of going to the door and leaving the valise had completely finished the doubt that the thieves had entertained, and they came to the conclusion that this was not the man or that they had mistaken their time. So they left the train at the next stop. And the money reached the men all right. My friend has since said that if he had known that someone intended to rob him it would have rendered him nervous and he would have lost his nerve and betrayed himself and lost the money."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	9½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11	@	11¼
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	14	@	15
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	5 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
FRUITS.			
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	13
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Pie plant, per lb	10	@	11
VEGETABLES.			
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60		
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	90	@	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8	@	8½
Veal, fancy	8½		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Ground feed, No. 2	15 50		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	15 50		
Corn	39		
Oats, carlots, sack	32		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Medium	6 00	@	7 00
Choice Timothy	8 00	@	9 00
Mixed Timothy	6 00	@	7 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 28.—Butter receipts, 10,529 packages; steady; Western creamery, 17@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs receipts, 22,163 packages; steady. State and Pennsylvania, 13¾c; Western, 13¾c; Southern, 13@13½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 28.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 11½@18c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11½@12c.

MACDONALD AT OMDURMAN.

By far the finest feature of that morning of battles was the action fought by Col. Macdonald with his brigade. The Dervish forces that sought to crush him numbered fully 20,000 men, says the London Telegraph. To oppose them he had four battalions, or in all less than 3000 Soudanese and Egyptian soldiers. * * * But chief of all was Macdonald, going hither and thither, and issuing his orders as if on parade, with a sharp snap to each command. Steady as a gladiator, with what to some of us looked like inevitable disaster staring him in the face, Col. Macdonald fought his brigade for all it was worth. He quickly moved upon the best available ground, formed up, wheeled about, and stood to die or win. He won, practically unaided, for the pinch was all but over when the camel corps, hurrying up, formed upon his right, as he faced about to receive Sheikh Ed Din's onslaught. The Lincolns, who arrived there later on, helped to hasten the flight of the enemy, whose repulse was effected ere they or any of Wauchope's brigade were within 1200 yards of Macdonald. Lewis' brigade was not even able to assist as much, and such outside help as came in time to be of use was from the guns of Maj. Williams and another battery, and Maxims upon the left, near Surgham, hurried forward by the sirdar himself, as I saw. Gen. Hunter came over to the headquarters staff galloping to get assistance, and rode back with Wauchope's brigade, which doubled for a considerable distance, so serious was the situation and nervous the tension of that thrilling ten minutes. Had the brilliant, the splendid deed of arms wrought by Macdonald been done under the eyes of the sovereign, or in some other armies, he would have been created a general on the spot. If the public are in search of the hero of the battle of Omdurman, there he is, ready made—one who committed no blunder, to be redeemed by courageous conduct afterward.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, April 4th, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FIVE ROOMS AND barn. 2504 West Michigan street. $50 cash.

Our Daily Bargain:

$2250

Will buy No. 1125 East Second street—house of eight rooms with water, sewer and bath; lot 50x140 feet; ½ cash, balance one and two years 6 per cent interest. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

We have purchasers for improved property. If you have anything to offer call and see us

THE PORTLAND CO.,
Ground Floor. HERALD BUILDING.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 713 East Third.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 220 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in housework. Apply at Park Point life-saving station.

WANTED—NEAT WOMAN TO ATTEND suit of rooms. Address F 96, Herald.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL. 120 First avenue west.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 317 Fifth avenue east.

GOOD GIRL FOR COOK AND GENERAL housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD STEAD SILVERware girl. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED—15 YEARS OF age, for general housework part of day. Apply 119 Seventh avenue east. Call 4 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 2103 East First street.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUSHELLman at once at M. L. Parker's, Metropolitan block.

MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

TWO COAT AND ONE PANTS MAKERS wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LOST.

LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND DOG OF about 7 months old; has four white feet and is white around neck and breast. Please return to 714 West Superior street and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—THE PARTY WHO LOST AN English setter dog, color white, with brown spots, can learn his present whereabouts by addressing postoffice box 345, Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS—YOUR LAST CHANCE—Few days more "closing out sale" at your price. Chickering & Sons' upright pianos, Weber upright pianos; several other makes. Monthly payments. Call, examine and satisfy yourself. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—HALLETT & DAVIS ebonized upright piano; largest size. Recently sold for $550. Come and see it then make us an offer. 130 West Third street.

FOR SALE—S. L. WYANDOTTE EGGS for hatching. $1.00 for thirteen. G. W. Smith, 108 Sixty-first avenue west, Duluth.

GOR SALE—GOOD PAYING BAKERY business, with portable oven. Address E 27, Herald.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE HOUSEkeeping outfit, suitable for camping or light housekeeping. A great bargain if sold at once. 201 Long's block.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived. 929 Fourth avenue east. Will trade for fat cows. I. Levine.

1899 BICYCLE FOR ONE DOLLAR. WE will send our highest grade gents' or ladies' 1899 Acme King bicycle to any address on easy conditions for only $1—the conditions include the distributing of 1000 small circulars, which you can do in three hours. Send no money. For full particulars how to get our best bicycle for $1 and a few hours' work cut this notice out and mail to us. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Cycle Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

HORSES!

500 HEAD OF HEAVY DRAFTERS, farm mares, drivers and mules constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

HORSES—HORSES—BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BABY carriage. Cash is ready for a bargain. Apply 328 Sixteenth avenue east, south.

SMALL SECOND HAND SAFE WANTed. George H. Crosby & Co.

WANTED—TO BUY, A PADDLING canoe. Address with full particulars and price. A. W., care Herald.

WANTED—GOOD BABY BUGGY. L 55, Herald.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING OR housecleaning, or to do washing at home. 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG Scandinavian as general merchandise clerk; experienced; can give best of references. No objection to leaving city. F 97, Herald.

WANTED—SHOE OR HARNESS IN OR out of town by good, reliable man who understands the work. Address 332 Lake avenue south. John Sullivan.

SEWING WANTED BY THE DAY IN private family, by an experienced dressmaker. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER and electrician. Best of references. Address "Engineer," Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY BOOKKEEPer of 16 years' experience; married man with best of references; capable of doing good work in any line. Address F. G. B., care Herald.

WOMAN WITH CHILD WOULD LIKE a place as housekeeper in widower's family. S 100, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS EXPERIenced in the grocery business would like a position. Can furnish best of references. Address 218 Fourth street east, city.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice as office boy or collector. Experienced in office work and collecting. Willing to work at any thing if I get good wages. Address R. C. E., Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODERN conveniences. Apply 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM dwelling, Hunter's Park, all modern conveniences, very cheap. Mrs. W. B. Peck, Hunter's Park.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL MODERN conveniences. 22 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE NICELY FURnished front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—SECOND FLOOR 3-ROOM flat, furnished; if party will board gentleman; or fine large front room for gentleman, furnished and heated. 317½ Third avenue east.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 5 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with modern conveniences, near business center. Address M. A., Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE ROOM and board between Twentieth and Twenty-second avenues west. F 98, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD with private family. References exchanged. Send location and terms to Mr. West, care Herald.

PERSONAL.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 11 Twelfth avenue west.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1899. Work Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5th, 1899 Work, M. M., P. M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday April 4, 1899. Work, —— degree. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 816 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMAN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS, AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleeper for 11 15 p.m. train ready at 9 p.m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a.m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9, 2 p.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone [illegible].

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave.	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p.m *11 15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	*2 10 p.m *7 00 a.m
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*7 00 a.m †1 00 p.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points. Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	*6 45 p.m †12 m

Sleeper for 11.15 p. m train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar .....Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar ....Eveleth Lv	10:41 a.m.
11:04 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:58 p.m.
11:30 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:25 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:25 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
Direct Line East.
Trains leaves Duluth Union Depo daily except Saturday at
7:00 P. M.
Westbound train arrives 8:50 a.m., daily, except Sunday
Ticket Offices—426 SPALDING HOTEL BLOCK and DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office: 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
**10 00 am *11 00 pm *5 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West. Chicago Fast Mail.	**4 30 pm *7 00 am *10 30 am

Through trains to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis. Parlor cars and Wagner sleepers.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv ..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv ..W. Superior ..Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, Duluth.

TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
AND SAVE MONEY
In the cost of your ticket.
LOWEST FARES—
—BEST SERVICE

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE
—TO—
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Mississippi Valley Cities.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

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One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 28.—The barometer is lowest over Manitoba and Lake Erie, and is highest over Colorado and Western Kansas. Barometric pressures are decreasing in all districts from which reports are received. Zero weather continues in the Dakotas, Northern Montana and Northwest Canada, and all stations report freezing temperatures or below except Detroit and Memphis. Exceptionally cold weather for the season prevails in Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska. Light falls of snow are reported from Western South Dakota, Kansas, Eastern Iowa, Southeastern Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, with moderately heavy snows in Missouri and rain in Tennessee.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	6	Swift Current	—8
Battleford	2	Qu'Appelle	—2
Calgary	12	Winnipeg	5
Minnedosa	—2	Helena	22
Port Arthur	0	Miles City	4
Williston	—6	Bismarck	—2
Havre	—8	Moorhead	—2
Rapid City	2	St. Paul	8
Marquette	16	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Huron	0	Milwaukee	18
La Crosse	12	Chicago	22
Detroit	30	North Platte	2
Davenport	18	Omaha	20
Denver	6	St. Louis	26
Kansas City	20	Memphis	36
Dodge City	2	Lander	8
Prince Albert	12		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Wednesday. Light and fresh westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 24 degrees; minimum temperature, 6 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 28.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday; westerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday; variable winds.

AFTER TAX DODGERS.

Crow Wing county has decided to make a vigorous warfare on the lumber companies that have refused to pay their taxes for several years, while they have been cutting timber from the lands. With the exception of the Gull River Lumber company, the Weyerhaeuser people and some small companies, none of the concerns operating in the county west of the Mississippi river have paid any taxes upon their stumpage, and the delinquent tax list of the county is almost entirely composed of timber lands. Now the county auditor has completed a list of all timber stumpage upon which no taxes have been paid, and it will be used as a basis for legal proceedings to compel the owners to cease cutting timber, until their delinquent list is adjusted with the county. The land after the timber has been cut is of little or no value, and immediate action is necessary on the part of the county, as the spring freshets will carry the logs down stream and the county will get no satisfaction, as the identity of the logs will be lost, and it will be difficult to prove where they were taken from. The matter is one which means about $100,000 to Crow Wing county, as fully that amount is due from the lumber concerns for taxes, penalties and interest on their lands.

The auditor has taken the proper stand that the lumber corporations must pay their taxes as other companies and individuals do, and the people of Crow Wing county should support him in the determination to make the companies come to time or cease further operations in that vicinity for the season. There are other counties in Northern Minnesota where similar action should be taken by the county authorities. The lumbermen say that their business is enjoying a period of great prosperity. With the aid of the $2 tariff that shuts out Canadian competition, they have been able to raise the price of lumber. They should, therefore, be compelled to pay their taxes.

HORSES STILL NEEDED.

Those who have been prophesying that the horse-raising industry of this country will soon be a thing of the past, because of the substitutes for horse power that science has been producing during the past few years are likely to turn out very poor prophets. The horse will continue to be largely employed, although the demand fo his use may come from different quarters than in the past. The agricultural department has expressed the belief in a recent bulletin that fortunes can be made by American horse raisers in the production of animals, especially for foreign markets.

That this opinion is not based on mere theory is shown by a glance at some late statistics. During the fiscal year ended in 1898, the number of horses imported into the United States was only 2286, while the number exported was over 51,000. The value of the importations was about $200,000, of the exportations about $6,000,000. Nearly half of the number went to Great Britain, though the English authorities do not as yet use American horses to any considerable extent for cavalry purposes. The significance of these figures is not in the largeness of the amounts, but in the indication of a new tendency. In 1890this country imported 38,248 horses at a value of $2,000,000 and exported only 3500. Many of these were imported from Mexico, while now the balance of trade with that country in horses has radically changed. In fact, we are finding an unusual demand for American horses to the south of us and Mexico is a permanent and enlarging market. Texas has more horses than any other state, 1,200,000 being about the number. Illinois and Iowa follow Texas in the order named.

Consequently it will be seen that while scientific substitutes have cut down the demand for horses in this country, profitable markets may be found abroad.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ATTACKING THE TRUSTS.

Some of the Eastern journals are now discussing the policy suggested by the St. Paul Pioneer Press and endorsed by the Chicago Times-Herald of dealing with the trusts, by repealing every protective duty which shelters any part of this "monstrous oligarchy of monopoly." The Springfield Republican asks if these administration organs realize the sweeping nature of their remedy. The New York Journal of Commerce has been at pains to bring together and add up the capitalizations of the trusts and combinations now in the field, and in stock and bonds the total now amounts to $5,832,882,842, and is daily being increased, while a year ago the total was $3,662,241,543. Going back to the census of 1890 it appears that the entire capital then engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries in the United States amounted to $6,525,000,000, so that it would seem that the trusts already embrace something like 90 per cent of the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country as they stood in 1890. The actual proportion of existing industry now included in these monopoly organizations must be considerably more than 50 per cent—probably two-thirds measured on the basis of capital.

Nearly every considerable manufacturing industry is now included in this movement. Nearly every protected industry is included. It is obvious that if the tariff remedy were applied to the trusts, practically the whole tariff would have to be repealed. Only the agricultural and the cottons schedules would remain generally untouched. Therefore the Republican asks:

"Is the Pioneer Press or Mr. Kohlsaat's Chicago administration organ prepared to advise a Republican congress to repeal, and Mr. McKinley to sign a bill repealing, pretty much the whole Dingley tariff? That is what their proposition amounts to. That is what they must advocate if they are sincere. It is now a tariff to protect greedy and aggrandizing monopoly and not the industries of the people, and under it monopoly is growing at a rate to confound the nation. Shall the whole Dingley tariff be repealed?"

This question of monopoly is coming home to classes that never considered it before. The trusts threaten the existence of the wholesale, jobbing and commission businesses, for they will more and more come into direct dealings with consumers. They menace the banks, for the trusts will come to do their own banking or operate on a cash basis. The wage workers and the producers of raw material who have felt the power of the trusts over their livelihood are not now alone in fearing and resisting the rise of trust monopoly. How will a tariff for the protection of monopoly stand with these other and more influential classes in industry? But the trusts cannot be attacked through the tariff without cutting away at the same time a chief source of the government's revenue, and the government has never so much needed revenue and more of it since the civil war as it does now. What, asks the Republican, would the Pioneer Press and the Times-Herald substitute for tariff taxes to keep the revenue up to the demands of the jingo policy which those papers have helped to plunge the nation into?

The answer to this question will interest a good many more people than those who have in recent years opposed high tariff enactments, recognizing their inevitable monopoly effects. It will interest others who now awake to find themselves proscribed by the very powers which they have done so much to build up. In this connection it is worthy of note that the last Democratic national platform predicted that the enactment of a drastic tariff law would have the effect of fostering trusts and monopolies. The platform contained the declaration that "tariff duty should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the Republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets."

And now two of the leading Republican organs of the West are urging that the features of the tariff law condemned in the Democratic platform as calculated to breed trusts and monopolies be repealed.

The renewed talk at Washington over the mixed authority of the war department calls to mind what Gen. Sherman said in 1885. His brother, the senator, was then visiting him at St. Louis, when a reporter called to get the general's opinion of the controversy between Secretary of War Endicott and Gen. Sheridan. Gen. Sherman replied: "There is no controversy. It is simply an incident of the conflict of authority which has existed between the secretary of war and the general of the army since the days of Washington. Gen. Scott had to leave Washington on that account. I had to leave there for the same reason and Sheridan will have to go away."

The Fairmont Independent is authority for the story that recently a Martin county young lady was teaching a class in spelling, when the word "husband" was put on the blackboard. None of the children could pronounce it and in order to help them out the teacher asked, "What would I have if I should get married?" The response was prompt, but not what she had expected and she blushed such a brilliant red that the sunlight paled.

Ed L. Keen, the Kansas City World's correspondent at Manilla, writing under date of Feb. 9, says: "The only feature to dim the splendor of the achievements was the looting of deserted native homes by our soldiers. In the mad rush for souvenirs some did not even hesitate to rob the dead. One regiment sent back to its quarters six cart loads of silks, fine cloth, jewelry and household goods taken from the buildings." It appears that there are savages and savages.

The News Tribune, which displays much ignorance of colonial affairs by stating that England never took hold of a colony without bettering it, might learn something by perusal of a dispatch from Jamaica today, which says that the British officials, rather than submit to a reduction of their salaries, are likely, by excessive taxation, to drive the people into anarchy or rebellion. British rapacity is never halted except by fear.

There is no record in the history of the New York fire department for thirty years back of so disastrous a series of fires as occurred during the past winter. The losses have not yet been figured out since Jan. 1, but they will exceed those of the winter of 1895. In that year the losses were $1,000,000 greater than in 1897. During the blizzard week from Feb. 10 to Feb. 18, there were 316 fires, or from 15 to 54 alarms a day.

Reports are at hand showing that a single industrial combination perfected within the last twelve months, has thrown 20,000 laborers and 4000 traveling men out of employment. Multiply this by 10 and the effect of the new trust combinations for the past three years will not be overestimated. The small dealers and hotel keepers all over the country are groaners under the loss of business.

The debt of an Episcopal church in Reading, Pa., has been lifted by the aid of a Hebrew, a Unitarian, a Baptist, a Roman Catholic, a Presbyterian and a Lutheran. This sort of religion is a good deal better than that which consigns to perdition all who do not belong to your church.

An exchange remarks that Thomas Jefferson was a man who gave evidence of caring more for mental food than looking after palatable delicacies of the table. He, therefore, leaned toward dollar dinners, but would rather go without a dinner than make a fuss about the cost of one.

Mr. Sampson, a captain, is to pass on the qualifications of Mr. Schley, a commodore, for advancement to the position of rear admiral. This is one of the anomalous conditions of affairs brought about by political favoritism in the naval department during the war with Spain.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says: "Down in Kentucky, Editor Watterson is furnishing entertainment by showing what the Democratic party shall do to be saved. Editor Watterson is a quaint combination of force and farce."

If the imperialist editors had been on the firing line during the past three days they would probably be singing a different song now. Imperialism at the expense of other people's lives is a very safe proposition.

It is probable that those laborers down East will fall into ruinous extravagance now they are receiving $1.25 a day. Some of them will hardly know what to do with so much money.

The Illinois legislature is trying to decide whether to appropriate $100,000 to repair the old Lincoln monument at Springfield or build a new one at a cost of $500,000.

It is an encouraging fact that both the Massachusetts and Connecticut legislatures have decided to let congress decide the Roberts of Utah and polygamy question.

In the language of warfare the best fighters are entitled to the most consideration. Therefore the Filipino is a better man than the Spaniard.

Altgeld has been having the biggest meetings in the mayoralty campaign in Chicago, but he may not have the most votes when the polls close.

The Pennsylvania legislature still keeps up the farce of taking a vote each day on United States senator.

PECULIAR CAUSE OF INJURY.

Barren as the place really is, the artist's eye would revel in the beautiful effects on the snowy jokulls, the twilight softening shades of mauve, greens and grays on the distant lava peaks, and the luminous midnight sky. The intensity of the blue water of lake or ocean is superb, and the mighty waterfalls are grand, says the International. And the geyser fields! All the warm tints, from cream to russet, are found in the mineral deposits around the basin of the Great Geyser, Little Geyser, Stokkr (the churn) and the Little Stokkr, while Blesi (the blue one) is lined with exquisite white, like porcelain, making it a fitting vessel for the cooking of food, and for furnishing boiling water for our tea and coffee. It was so smooth and beautiful that I seemed to be mutilating something rare and beautiful when I chipped off pieces of its lining, but I knew they would be valuable souvenirs, and the uneasy, bubbling water would soon amend the deficiency.

The mud pools on this plain are the most dangerous, for they spout hot mud diagonally out of the earth. Coming upon them in one direction they are not seen, and many a visitor has gone home with a scalded foot. The hydraulic display is now very fitful, and inconsiderate tourists have injured the spouting fountains by loading stones into them to see them cast out, so you must take your tent with you and encamp on the plain to await the pleasure of their majesties. Blesi will serve you while waiting. The Great Geyser had not spouted for a week when we were there, and such surliness indicated a near activity. The water spouted unusually high when it finally appeared, 150 feet, and showed all the tints of the rainbow, majestic at the same time and mysterious. It played for fifteen minutes, and then its beautiful cascades subsided in a feathery mist, a refined and graceful withdrawal.

OUR SOLEMN PRESIDENT.

New York World: Mr. McKinley's speeches, like his looks, indicate that he is deficient in the saving sense of humor.

If the president did not take himself so seriously and treat the serious entanglements of his administration so blithely he could hardly fail to see the ridiculous nature of Secretary Alger's latest "rebuke to Gen. Miles." There is not an honest army officer who will not grin over it—unless he elects to swear! And every reader of the news who has followed the developments of the court of inquiry as to the beautiful Alger-Egan beef rations will indulge in what Grover Cleveland called "ghoulish glee" over the secretary's order.

Gen. Miles, it appears, actually had the temerity to order Inspector General Breckinridge to inquire into the character of the beef supplied to our soldiers in Porto Rico. But Secretary Alger, having prepared the way for contracts with the dealers in "embalmed beef" and rotten canned goods by abolishing the inspector general's office, had no notion of permitting the inspector general to inspect, and so ordered him out of the country

Gen. Breckinridge, however, turned the inquiry over to Lieut. Col. Garlington of his department. This efficient officer visited Chicago and Omaha and unearthed some of the highly unpleasant facts as to the "vulture rations" that have confounded the administration and dumfounded its supporters. Whereupon the astute Alger holds up his pay and issues an order that "hereafter no chief or acting chief of staff corps shall be detailed to any duty by any authority without the approval of the secretary of war."

If the president cannot see the ridiculousness of this order he must be hopelessly opaque in the region of the risibilities.

Mr. McKinley's serious mind will, however, find food for reflection in the admission of the Philadelphia Press, a paper recently edited by a member of his cabinet, that the military court of inquiry "has abundantly substantiated the charges of rotten meat rations originally made," and that "there is overwhelming proof that the canned-beef ration was unfit for use, and that the refrigerated beef was served in a condition which made it unfit for use, and dangerous to health." The press further says that "the country anxiously waits for findings, orders and trials which will establish an individua and personal responsibility. Justice requires this, and nothing short of justice will satisfy a country whose troops have been poisoned in the field."

There is nothing humorous in such talk as this.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Detroit Journal: Some families are so old they have become monotonous.

Chicago Chronicle: The Apia is again active. In Samoa this time.

Harlem Life: Mrs. Smallcannon—I see you are as much of a gallant with the ladies as ever.

Major Slamjammah—Indade, that was always a strong wakeness with me.

Indianapolis Journal: "Yes, she is what is called a 'woman's woman.' All the women just adore her."

"Is she really so homely as all that?"

Chicago Record: "Wife, what a lot of grammatical errors you make!"

"What of it? Aren't they as good as those your mother used to make?"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What a queer snore Swigsby has. Sounds like the moo of a cow."

"Yes. Swigsby's full of embalmed beef."

Detroit Journal: Clerk—But she was no ordinary person, to be fooled with being told that we have something just as good!

Druggist—Then you should have told her we have something a great deal better!

Washington Star: "Could you tell me what this prescription calls for?" asked the inquisitive citizen.

"Yes," answered the clerk as he glanced over it rapidly, "50 cents."

Chicago Tribune: "You are afraid of expansion are you? You think this country can't take care of itself in case of any foreign complications, do you?"

"No, it isn't that. But think of the probability of having continuous sessions of congress! That's what I m afraid of."

AN ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

Did I hear th' blue bird twitter,
O'er the ooze and frosty glitter,
Is old winter now a quitter?
I would really like to know.

Tell me if the piney flavor,
Such a sweet and gentle flavor,
Fills the air with springtime savor?
For the coal bin's getting low!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Disappointed.

She was a noble-minded maid,
With lofty aspirations.
She frowned upon frivolity
And idle dissipations.
She never flirted in her life,
Or did a thing improper.
To her life was a daily grind,
And Duty filled the hopper.

But, oh, alas! she fell in love,
This maiden idealistic.
And then she found out all at once
That life is realistic.
For kittenish she tried to be,
And found she couldn't do it.
The young man married some one else,
And all her days she'll rue it.
—Somerville Journal.

The Headlight.

As I sat in deep meditation
Building my "air castles" bright,
I heard the loud shrill of a whistle
Saw the gleam of a bright headlight.

The elements of nature were quivering
'Twas dark as the grave that night,
But what cared the brave hearted trainmen.
They carried a bright headlight.

We, like that train rushing onward,
Must pass through darkness of night,
But how will we reach the end safely
If we carry no bright headlight?

Our train is loaded with rubies
And diamonds glittering bright,
Which will lay in a heap of ruins
If we carry no bright headlight.

Each day as we look around us,
We can see some wreck in sight,
Some train has gone to destruction
For want of a bright headlight.

Then let us step to our mirror,
And carefully look at the sight,
Forgetting the faults of our neighbors
Look at our own headlight.

Then as we step back in silence,
Trembling, perhaps, at the sight,
Breathe a kind prayer for humanity,
Who carry no bright headlight.
—MYRTLE E. STEWART.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Detroit Company Wants to Put Gas Works In at Calumet.

Calumet—Although the regular monthly meeting of the common council of this city is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday each month, a special meeting was called for the purpose of meeting a Mr. Bentley, who is here from Detroit in the interest of a gas company, the said company being desirous of putting in a plant at Calumet. This being the first sitting of the newly elected council, very little headway was gained, further than to have Attorney Larson examine the papers drawn up and submitted by Bentley, who was very anxious that he should be granted the franchise without any delay.

Provided a satisfactory agreement is reached, of which there is every prospect, the company will without any delay proceed to erect their plant. It is their intention to put the gas into every house for the purpose of heating and cooking, for a trial of thirty days free of expense, and feel confident that it will prove such a success that the residents will not part with it, and in regard to the cost, they assert that it will be considerably cheaper than wood or coal.

With the launching of a gas company, Calumet will add another great industry to its ever increasing list of prosperous industries, and the coming summer promises to be the best season ever experienced in the copper country.

Marquette—In the great March storm which was general throughout the Northern states, the upper peninsula got more snow than any other section of the country, and Wetmore, a little station thirty miles east of here, reported an average depth of 54 inches. This, as shown by the weather bureau's snow and ice chart, was the greatest depth of snow existing at any place in the United States. Calumet, the metropolis of the copper country, reported on the same date an average depth of 46 inches, which is the next greatest depth shown by the chart. Lathrop, a small village in Delta country, has 32. There are no depths reported from other sections of the country to equal these. Buckfield, Me., which customarily reports a heavy snow fall, has but 30 inches. This depth is equalled at North Bridgeton, Me., and at Bayfield and Osceola, Wis. The reason given for the regularly heavy falls of snow at Wetmore is that it is situated at the crest of the watershed between Lake Superior and Lake Michigan, and that the moisture-laden winds in passing over from one lake to the other are robbed of their moisture as they cross this elevation and deposit it in the form of snow.

Sault Ste. Marie—The last obstacle in the way of the development of the Soo's magnificent water power seems to have been removed. To obtain this development a portion of the waters of St. Mary's river are to be diverted through a mammoth canal which will furnish 40,000 horse power. Under the impression that a permit was not required from the government, the Michigan Lake Superior Power company, which is building the big canal, has spent over $500,000 on the project. Local government engineers having suggested that a permit was necessary, the company recently sent an emissary to Washington to submit its position to Secretary of War Alger. Gen. Alger laid the case before Attorney General Griggs, and the latter has decided that the company was correct in its belief that it needed no permit. So long as the company does not interfere with navigation, its works need no government license.

HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Jamestown Alert: The Russians who were witnesses from Bloomenfeldt are very enduring and live on little, their diet being mostly black coarse but very nutritious bread. They roll their own cigarettes and inhale the smoke, but they are hardy people. While here many of them remained in stores, the depot and other places when not in court, and slept in their skin coats. It is said they do not change their clothes often.

* * *

Oakes Republican: Editor Shields of the Edgeley Mail has sold his meat market and will hereafter give his entire time to his newspaper and the pulpit. He may occasionally perform a marriage ceremony, assist in a surgical operation, officiat at a funeral, hold the watch on a horse race, referee a dog fight, play center field in a ball game, or be "it" at a Christmas tree.

* * *

In connection with the silver curling irons and gold-plated chandeliers for which a bill was presented to the Moorhead city council, ex-Superintendent Simington has admitted that he received the curling irons and City Recorder Aahl confesses to the chandeliers. They have paid the city $100 on account, and agree to pay the balance. The articles were charged in with a bill for electric supplies.

* * *

Fargo Argus: Some of the patrons of a barber shop in the city were entirely aroused from a blissful depth of a dose in the chair by the antics of a man running through the rooms yelling "he's got it," and all the fellows really thought that he had—snakes or suthin'. After a time a waiter appeared on the scene with three bottles of beer and then it became known that the man had—secured his divorce and was made supremely happy. He had a warm time last night—and so did his friends.

* * *

Mayor Brown of Crookston is building a steamer that will ply the waters of Cass lake during the summer, and be useful as a tow boat to move the rafts of logs that will be sawed at the mills there, as well as fill the need for a passenger craft to take pleasure parties about that beautiful sheet of water. The steamer will be 60 feet long and with the guards 14 feet wide. It will be furnished with engines of high power, and run with a screw propellor. Mr. Brown was captain of a Mississippi steamer during the earlier years of his career, and his experience in that line will be pleasantly renewed in the new work out East.

* * *

The public examiner will be in Crookston April 1, for the purpose of completing the work of going over the books in the county treasurer's office to determine the amount, and locate the dates of the items of shortage occurred in the office during the administration of Treasurer Beaudry. This will enable the county to claim of the bondsmen a settlement of the shortage and will be very satisfactory news to the taxpayers.

* * *

The Great Northern train from Thief River Falls struck a broken rail on Tuesday, and was ditched. No one was seriously hurt. The Crookston Tribune relates the incident of the accident as follows: "Roadmaster Charles Daggett was on the train and was the first one to know what was coming. The minute the train jolted he called out that a rail was broken and Conductor Murray signalled the train to stop. Daggett then jumped into a snowdrift and as he rolled over he noticed a form flying through the air after him. He yelled "Murray, don't jump on me," and Hank flew past, missing him by several feet. Just then the train slowed up and the first-class coach fell over."

* * *

Park River Gazette: She is a cute little Park River girl of 7, and the young Norsk proprietor of the store at which she called knew her well. "How much for one of these picture books?" she inquired of him. "Just two kisses," for he wanted to make her a present. "I'll take six," she said in a cool, business-like way, as she tucked them under her arm and started for the door. "Papa will call and settle."

* * *

Mrs. Florence Huntley, widow of Stanley Huntley, formerly of the Bismarck Tribune and one of the brightest writers of the country, has written a book of unusual interest which is now in press. The book deals largely with the "hence" and its environment.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Lindley says: "I hope to see the day when kissing is entirely unknown. I wish it could be made illegal. It is not a clean thing to do." The Fargo Call offers to bet dollars to doughnuts that Marguerite wears corkscrew curls, keeps a pet cat and has been called miss for forty years.

"Quality first, price last," is the motto applied in the preparation of "T & T." brand coffee. For sale by all grocers.

ARE YOUR LUNGS WEAK?

To Every Sufferer from Coughs, Consumption and Similar Signs of Lung Weakness a Great Specialist Offers His New Scientific TREATMENT FREE.

Nearly everybody you meet will feel insulted if you say they have weak lungs. All seem to have a solid faith in the soundness of their own breathing machine. They may admit they have a "heavy cold," "a touch of bronchitis," or even "a spell of asthma," but as to weak lungs, NEVER. Even the poor consumptive, who scarcely speaks without coughing, whose cheeks are wasted, hollow, and bear the hectic flush of doom, will assure you that he will be all right when the weather changes.

How many a poor bread-earner there is who keeps on and on at his daily toil, taking cough medicines by fits and starts, but never quite curing his cough, while this same cough is but a symptom of decay that is eating into his lungs, and will in time cause their destruction.

Thus does a wife observe her husband, or parents witness the struggle of a darling child, while no steps are taken to battle with the evil until consumption has seized on one more victim. It is terrible to think how far we may be guilty by our indifference to the lung troubles of those near and dear to us. It is also terrible to think that we may possibly hug a similar dangerous delusion as to our own health until too late to obtain a remedy.

Let us leave the distressing subject to come to what is practical.

ON MERIT AND MERIT ALONE
THOSE WHO USE THEM GET WELL

FREE TO READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Lung troubles don't move backward. Weak lungs must be healed and strengthened and rid of the very earliest germs of disease or you are simply committing a form of suicide. Either you must cure your lung troubles or THEY WILL KILL YOU. That's the whole situation in a nutshell.

Never was there any positive cure for lung troubles until Dr. Slocum made the discovery which is now embodied in his new system of treatment. It cures weak lungs, bronchitis, asthma, coughs, consumption, catarrh and every other ailment of the pulmonary region. It destroys every germ that can affect the respiratory system, and even in advanced stages of lung trouble positively arrests the tubercular growth, while it also builds up the patient so that his system is enabled to throw off scrofula, rheumatism and other diseases. Thousands of cured cases already prove these statements. Thousands of grateful people bless the discoverer.

The system consists of three remedies which act simultaneously and supplement each other's curative action.

Every first-class druggist dispenses the Slocum System of Treatment in original packages, with full directions for use.

The Doctor wants everybody to know the merits of his system. He has arranged to give a free treatment (three bottles of medicine) to all who will apply to him in person or by letter. Full instructions for use accompany each treatment. Surely, if you have weak lungs you will be glad to take advantage of a scientific treatment that is offered in such a generous spirit.

Write to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine street, New York city, giving full address.

Delay only makes your trouble worse.

LONDON'S SUBURBS.

I have made a round of the suburbs of North and South London, where it 's easy to notice changes, relates a correspondent of the New York Post. The striking feature in the rapid and enormous development of the suburbs on both sides of the Thames is the way in which most of these places are taking on a local life of their own. Nearly all of these suburbs are quickly becoming first-class towns. Many of them already have populations more numerous than some of the large cities in provincial England; and they are taking upon themselves a self-containedness nearly as complete as that of the provincial cities. The movement towards this self-containedness is to be seen in connection with the retail business places and with the banks, and also with the theaters and public libraries.

The change is very obvious on the business side. Before London began to extend itself, all the great suburbs of today were small villages, the residents in which divided themselves into two classes. These were wealthy people living in mansions in park-like grounds, and laboring people who depended for their livelihood on the occupants of the suburban mansions. Today, in most of the nearer suburbs, the park-like grounds have disappeared; and the private pleasure grounds of former days are covered with long streets of houses all pretty much of the same pattern, built in rows and renting at high prices.

With the disappearance of the large houses and the incoming of a new and entirely different population, there has been a change in the shopping streets of the suburbs. The old-fashioned small shops have gradually disappeared, and nowadays in most of the suburbs there are retail business streets and shops which compare well with many similar streets and business establishments in the city or at the West End.

The London newspapers pay no heed to the suburbs, and as for the suburban newspapers, the suburban resident seldom reads these, or even knows of their existence.

The changes in the business world of the suburbs are telling to the advantage of the local newspapers, but most of the London local journals are still poor affairs. Their conductors are held in little esteem, and the papers are far less profitable and far less influential than local newspapers in provincial towns. The London daily papers completely overshadow them, and the constituencies they are supposed to serve are for the most part utterly indifferent to them and would not miss them if they failed to appear.

SHE ONLY HAD NINE.

"Yes, we have our experiences," admitted the photographer to the Detroit Free Press. "The other day a plain-looking woman, evidently from the country, came in and said she wanted to have the pictures of her children taken. After she had told me that they were in the hall below and she wanted them all 'took' together, she inquired the price.

"'Four fifty a dozen,' I replied.

"'Let me see,' she said, as she made a rapid mental calculation, 'that would be $3.37½. I only have nine. I'll bring 'em up,' and I never turned the word."

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT OF THE CECILIAN CHORAL SOCIETY.

F FRANGCON-DAVIES,
BARITONE.

At the Lyceum, Tuesday Evening, March 28th.

Parquet and Dress Circle, $1. Family Circle, 50c.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

A CHANCE TO SETTLE

Council Offers Inducement For Outside Property to Pay Assessments.

ALMOST ONE-THIRD

That Is What City Will Accept—Henry Truelsen, Jr., Matter Expunged.

The council, last evening, passed a resolution authorizing the settlement of outside assessments for 35 per cent thereof. The resolution has a proviso to the effect that in order to take advantage of the offer, the person or corporation desiring to make a settlement must pay the assessments on all property the record title to which is in such person or corporation. In case the record owner is not the real owner, an affidavit of the fact will entitle the record owner to settle without paying on such property.

The record in the Resche investigation so far as it relates to Henry Truelsen, Jr., was expunged. The ordinance authorizing the light and water board to make special rates for water for power was passed. Appropriations for charitable institutions were made.

The resolution for the settlement of assessments as reported from the auditing and finance committee provided for a reduction of 50 per cent on property that had been built on and 30 per cent on vacant property. The difference in favor of vacant property caused a spirited debate.

Alderman Sang remarked that it was a fine on a man for building a house. There was more vacant than occupied property in West Duluth, he said. The street improvements, the assessments for which constituted a large part of the charges against the property, had benefited the vacant as much at least, as the occupied property, and more in a good many instances.

Alderman Krumsieg asked Alderman Sang if he had not opposed reductions on Superior street property.

"Yes," replied the latter warmly, "and I would again with my last breath. Those reductions were the biggest steals that were ever perpetrated—the idea of taking $3000 off the Spalding property when it is mortgaged for $150,000 and they would have to take care of the taxes, and $2700 off the Chamber of Commerce, which is owned by rich parties in the East."

Alderman Krumsieg contended that the principle contended for by Alderman Sang was the basis of the resolution.

Alderman Neff coincided with Alderman Sang. He said that it would be bad policy to advertise the city as fining people for improving their property. He thought that 30 per cent all around would be none too little.

An amendment making a uniform rate of 30 per cent was offered by Alderman Crowley, but was lost and an amendment was adopted making it 35 per cent. The provision making it necessary to pay all the assessments on all the property the title to which is held by the person or corporation desiring to settle unless it is shown by affidavit that another is the real owner was offered by Alderman Crowley.

The report of the police and license committee on the findings of the police and license committee of the old council set forth that the latter committee had in making a report as to Henry Truelsen, Jr., gone outside of the proper purview of the investigation with which it was charged and had condemned him without a hearing, and that its report as to him was obviously the result of bias and prejudice.

Alderman Crowley, who is the only member of the old committee who held over, objected that the council could not alter the records of the old council. He did not care, he said, about the opinion of the committee as to the report of the previous committee. The present committee had made two or three guesses that were entirely unwarranted. He was satisfied to leave it to the people, however. The whole matter had been referred to the committee, he argued, and he raised a point of order against expunging any of the report. The point was overruled.

Alderman Sang then waltzed into the old committee. It had gone entirely outside of its purpose, possibly to make a little political capital, he said. He had not found a man in Duluth who did not condemn the committee for its action.

Alderman Cromwell denied that politics had influenced the committee. "It could only concern the mayor," said he, "and there is not a deader political duck in the pond than he is. What object could we have in it?"

Alderman Neff, chairman of the police and license committee, said that he would simply lay the question before the council whether a committee charged with investigating charges against Capt. Resche was justified in bringing in a report blackening the character of another person without having called in that person to defend himself, or receiving any evidence other than the testimony of a known enemy of that person. If the council thought that that was not obvious evidence of bias of some kind for some reason it could vote down the report. "No man," said he, "is fined $5 in municipal court for drunkenness without being called in to plead and defend himself, yet the committee had undertaken to take a man's good character from him without a hearing."

Alderman Cromwell responded by asking why the committee should be expected to take care of a man's character when he had failed to take care of it himself.

Alderman Cromwell was then subjected to an enfilading fire of cross-questions by Alderman Watterworth, Alderman Sang and others, and then Alderman Sang went over the history of the case briefly for the benefit of the new members, and in doing so threw in several hot shots at the old committee.

The report to expunge was voted for by all of the aldermen but Alderman Cromwell.

The appropriations for charitable institutions are as follows, per month: Women's hospital, $9.55; Women's and Children's Home, $31.83; Humane society, $15.28. Alderman Sang said that he understood the Women's hospital was a corporation engaged in business for profit, and he moved that the matter be referred to the city attorney for an opinion as to the legality of the appropriation. The motion was lost, whereupon Alderman Barnes moved that it be tabled for one week, which was also lost.

Alderman Carey wanted the question of legality looked into. He did not believe in going outside of the law for any purpose, he said.

The resolution went through, however, by a vote of 15 yeas to 2 nays.

The resolution fixing the salaries of city officers was passed. The only change from last year are in the salaries of the city attorney, who is given $2000 a year and fees, amounting in all to $2600; the city treasurer, who is raised from $2400 to $2700, but he is now required to pay for his own bond, which will make a net increase of about $100, and the stenographer in the city clerk's office, who is given $60 per month. The matter of the meat inspection salary was deferred for one week in order to see if arrangements for transportation cannot be made for him.

A resolution directing the board of public works to advertise for bids for steam ferry service at the canal, and fixing a toll of 5 cents for foot passengers and 10 cents for teams, was reported and tabled for one week, and a resolution was adopted directing the board to procure plans and estimates for a dock at Marvin street, on Park Point.

Chief Hansen, in a communication, stated that the patrol wagon and team were unfit for use, and asked authority to sell the team and an appropriation for a new wagon and team. Referred.

A communication from the city attorney was received stating it to be his opinion that the council has the power to gravel one-half of Railroad street, from Seventh avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west, and assess the cost to the abutting property.

The city attorney also sent in an opinion to the effect that the health board has the power to designate a dumping ground for garbage, etc., in the city, and to require city scavengers and others to deposit their loads there.

A communication from the executive committee of the board of education was received, stating the board would provide a site for the captured Spanish cannon loaned the city of Duluth by the government if the council would pay the freight and cost of mounting. Received.

The junior militia company asked the use of the Armory during the coming year. The request was referred.

The application of the American Exchange and First National banks, to be designated as depositories of city money, were received and referred.

The board of public works reported that it had awarded the contract for a fence around the new reservoir to the Burgess Electrical company at $395. There was some discussion as to the necessity of a fence, and the matter went over one week.

An estimate of $492.10 to Thomson & Dunlop for construction of the steel bridge at the gate house of the new reservoir was approved.

The ordinances and resolutions committee reported adversely on the ordinance relating to wood venders and the proposition to reduce the voting precincts. It reported without recommendation the ordinance making cases for violation of the liquor ordinance triable in municipal court.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Is Your Hair Turning Gray?

Just remember that gray hair will never become darker without help.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails.

It cleanses the scalp also, and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair, making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out, and gives it a fine, soft finish.

$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FFRANGCON-DAVIES CONCERT.

Program to Be Given By Cecilians—The Famous Baritone.

The program for the Ffrangcon-Davies concert has been arranged with especial reference to the season. There is nothing out of keeping with the closing days of Lent, for Ffrangcon-Davies is too great an artist to permit of anything unsuitable. His first song "All the World Awakes Today," is full of Easter suggestions. The great aria from "Elijah," which he sings with more profound feeling than any living being, and the angel song which follows are a Lenten sermon in themselves. The program is as follows:

"The Rose of Avontown," (cantata)..
.... Mrs. Beach
Cecilian Choral society.
Solos—Mrs. James McAuliffe and Miss Susanne McKay.
Three spring songs, (new)—
a. "All the World Awakes Today"
.... Ed German
b. "The Dew Upon the Lily"......
.... Ed German
c. "My Song is of the Sturdy North" .... Ed German
David Ffrangcon-Davies.
"Peasant Wedding March" .. Soedermann
Cecilian Choral society.
"It Is Enough," (by desire)—Aria from "Elijah" .... Mendelssohn
David Ffrangcon-Davies.
a. "Lift Thine eyes," (from "Elijah"
.... Mendelssohn
b. "Wreathe Ye the Steps," (from "Paradise and Peri") .... Schumann
Cecilian Choral society.
Old English songs—
a. "Love Leads to Battle" ....
b. "Those Evening Bells" ....
c. "The British Anchor" ....
David Ffrangcon-Davies.
"The Lost Chord, (by request).. Sullivan
Cecilian Choral society.

Wants to Be Deputy Marshal.

Charles H. Hegg, of the shoe department of Suffel & Co., is an applicant for the position of deputy United States marshal, to succeed T. J. Monahan, who has declined a reappointment. Mr. Hegg has circulated a petition and it has been signed by a large number. Last week he went down to St. Paul to see Marshal Grimshaw. There are not a great number of applicants for the place so far as known. It is not an office which is apt to be greatly sought after, for the remuneration is rather small. Mr. Monahan, as is well known, took it as an "on the side" job, it not interfering with his other business. Mr. Hegg has been an active worker among the young men in the Republican party. In the past two campaigns he has taken a lively interest.

TO HAVE A FINE TEAM

Baseball Players Are Nearly All Engaged For the Coming Season.

MUCH IS PROMISED

Management Makes Strong Claims For the Team—Good Superior Nine.

The managers of the Duluth baseball team promise that this city will have the finest ball team this year that the city has ever had. It is not entirely completed as yet, but will be within a very short time. The players who have been signed are all first-class men. The line-up, as nearly as can be given now, is as follows:

Kline	Catcher
Patterson	Pitcher and left fielder
Featherstone	First base
Goldie	Second base
Burns	Third base
Shepard	Short stop
Lambert	Left fielder and pitcher
Gerard	Center field
La Fere	Right field

A letter was received by Manager Wade a few days ago from Patterson, the pitcher. He says he is in fine shape and anxious to get at work. Kline, the catcher, caught for Superior the early part of last year and after that played at second. Featherstone, who will hold down the first bag, played in the same position last year. Goldie, second baseman, is a Chicago man. He played in the California league last year. Burns and Gerard are players well known here. Lambert played in the Western Association league last year, and with Superior. Shepard is also well known here. La Fere is from Michigan.

Another pitcher, and a first-class one, is being negotiated for now, and the management expects to announce his engagement before very long. With him and Patterson the batting will be very strong.

Superior has not been idle either, and has the nucleus of a fine team engaged. Reichman, the Marquette pitcher, who has frequently played here, has been signed. Wiggs, a Chicago twirler, has also been secured. Lee, of Stevens Point, will catch. Hart, a Manitowoc man, will play third, and Murphy, Willard, Riches and Porter will play in the field.

Arrangements are also being made to insure regular games. The Fox River league in Wisconsin will give the head of the lakes a number of games. With good weather and patronage there will be no trouble in arranging games.

SMALL BOY INJURED.

Tries to Dodge In Front of a Moving Street Car.

Allen Trucke, a little boy living at 1327 East Third street, was run down by a city bound Woodland car at Fourteenth avenue east and Fourth street last evening and had a leg broken. The boy was dragged along by the fender which prevented him from going under the wheels. The accident happened about 5:30 o'clock. Trucke was playing near the track with some companions and as the car approached he tried to run around in front of it. Had it not been for the fender, he would undoubtedly have been killed.

It was found that both bones of the leg were broken. The boy was resting easily this morning. It was the intention not to set the limb until the swelling goes down.

A new motorman tried to knock out a team of horses and a load of logs at Superior street and Tenth avenue east, a short time ago. He succeeded in throwing the team down and knocking the driver off his perch. A leg of one of the horses went under the fender and the animal was injured.

BAD GANG ROUNDED UP.

Result of a Confession of a Member In Prison.

Hutchinson, Kas., March 28.—Following a confession by an inmate of the state penitentiary, officers have arrested Fred Mathe and wife in Rice county; Herbert and Willis Simpson, at Wichita, and Frank Allgood, at Iola. They are thought to be members of a gang of criminals who have operated all over Kansas and who are suspected of murder, horse stealing, burglary and counterfeiting. Officers say they will be able to locate 500 horses stolen from the ranges and prove that one of the gang killed Joseph New in Greenwood county two years ago.

FOR HYGIENIC REASONS.

Easter Lilies Are Banished From a Church's Decorations.

New York, March 28.—Easter lilies will form no part of the Easter decorations this year in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church in Jersey City. The Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, of St. John's, has tabooed the fragrant and beautiful flower for hygienic reasons.

GROUNDED IN A FOG.

London, March 28.—The British steamer Drummond, Capt. Hills, from Pensacola, March 4, for Bremen, while bound up the English channel yesterday, stranded near Beachy Head, owing to thick fog. She floated today. Her damage, if any, has not yet been reported.

COMMONS ADJOURNED.

London, March 28.—The house of commons today adjourned until April 10.

For Pains and Aches—All Sorts—The Quickest Relief Is in a

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP } ON THE GENUINE

't is the best POROUS PLASTER

Cures Backache, Muscular Rheumatism and the like quicker than any other remedy. Braces up the parts. Try one. Price 25 cents. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

FROM MINE CENTER.

Work Being Actively Pushed at All the Seine River Mines.

Mine Center, Ont., March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ed Randolph has returned from West Superior after closing a successful deal on his property adjoining the Golden Star. Preparations are being made to commence sinking a shaft on the property at once. The Randolph is one of the best properties in this district and will soon be another producer to be added to these gold fields.

A rich strike at the Golden Star mine is the talk of the town, having been discovered on the fourth level. Everything is running smoothly at the Golden Star and an air of prosperity prevails about the mine.

About the quickest thing done in this district for some time is on the Swede Boy claim. The deal for the property was closed but about three weeks ago. Since then supplies, steel, blacksmith outfits have been put in and active development work commenced with a day and night crew. A large boiler, engine, hoists and other equipments passed through town today on its way to the property. The management of the Swede Boy evidently mean business and well they may as the Swede Boy is destined to become a bullion producer of considerable importance in the near future.

The Lucky Coon is working double shifts on two shafts. The Lucky Coon is well known to be a wonderful proposition and will soon be added to the list of producers.

It is reported that work on the Gibson property north of the Bad Vermilion lake will commence about April 1. Some St. Paul parties have commenced work on a property east of the Gibson.

The Olive mine's new 10-stamp mill is now running smoothly and the bullion will be coming out at a fast rate from this on. The Olive's sawmill is about to start up again to saw lumber for the mine as well as a bill of lumber for the Swede Boy property.

The Decca, Emperor and others are working full forces. Many others are preparing to start up as soon as the snow goes off so that they can locate the proper place on their veins to sink.

A general air of prosperity prevails about these gold fields such as has never been seen here before, and were it not a fact that the lakes are to break up soon it would be more so. As it is the majority of prospectors, capitalists and people in general are waiting for navigation to open at which time there will certainly be an immense rush for these gold fields.

Superintendent Preston of the Olive mine has gone to Eastern Canada to remain until navigation opens.

Capt. Hall, of Buffalo, has taken charge of the Olive mine.

Gus Turnquist, it is rumored, will take charge of the Gibson property.

Lots of machinery and supplies are arriving daily. Our hotels are considerably crowded. Cots and billiard tables are at a premium.

It is rumored here that an addition to Mine Center will be platted soon.

FOLEY FEELS ENDORSED.

Rainy Lake Country Coming Out as He Expected.

John McAuliffe yesterday received a letter from J. C. Foley, the veteran of the Seine River gold fields, who has been spending the winter in his Michigan home. Mr. Foley expects to get back in the gold fields again in May, and he expects that there will be no further drawbacks to the development of the country. He is naturally pleased at seeing his predictions of two years ago being fulfilled so rapidly, and he is as full of hope as ever that the Rainy Lake deposits will prove one of the greatest gold regions in the world. He anticipates no further trouble about capital, the lack of which has kept the country back until now, and he confidently expects that development will progress rapidly from now on.

Mr. Foley went into the Seine River country several years ago, when he was almost the only man there. He not only went into the country, but he put his money there, and held out through thick and thin that the country was rich and that many paying mines would be developed there. He succeeded in interesting some, but nearly all of Duluth was skeptical. Development was very slow under such conditions, but at last the preliminary work was done and several of the mines began to turn out a yellow stream of gold bricks. This is within the past winter, however, and after about three years of hard and unremunerative work. Now that confidence in the deposits of the Rainy Lake country has been established, its steady growth is assured.

Unity Club Meeting.

"Progressive Orthodoxy" was the subject of two papers read before the Unity club last evening. Rev. James Robert Smith of Pilgrim Congregational church, in Superior, read one, and W. C. White, of Duluth, the other. Both supported the liberal orthodoxy of the present day.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for children. For croup, whooping cough and measle-cough it has no equal.

A Card of Thanks.

A debt of gratitude is due from the Cecilians to the professionals of Duluth who have each year unanimously seconded their efforts to bring a great artist to our city. No less indebted are they to the press. It would be folly to attempt a great artist concert without the cordial and generous support which the city papers have always given to each difficult undertaking.

The Pioneer Limited

Via the Milwaukee carries private compartment sleeping cars, 16-section sleeping cars, buffet library smoking cars, splendid dining cars, latest coaches with high-back seats. Vestibuled, steam-heated and electric lighted. Berths in sleepers are longer, higher and wider than those in any other cars in America.

DULUTH A BAD PLACE

Evangelist Schiverea Says Liquor Traffic Is Terribly Bold and Lawless.

Last evening Evangelist Ferdinand Schiverea delivered a temperance address at the Armory on "The Five Steps of a Drunkard." The text upon which he talked was "Wine is a mocker and strong drink is raging." His talk was a strong one. He said that the power of strong drink was never so bold and strong as now. Duluth is claimed to be a good city, he said, but in twenty-two years of public life he had never seen a city where the liquor traffic is so bold and lawless as in Duluth.

The first step of the drunkard is the worst step, for it is the entering wedge. The first glass handled in a social way—often by the delicate hand of a female from a sideboard in a fashionable home—can often be pointed to by the drunkard as his first step. This sideboard is doing as much harm as the saloon bar; the Bowery saloon finishes what it begins. Many doctors are responsible for the first step, making drunkards through the alcoholic prescriptions indiscreetly given. "My own boy was sent to his death, as I shall always believe, by the indiscreet prescription of alcohol by my physician. Notwithstanding all that physicians say, I know there is no reason why one drop of alcohol should ever go into the human system. There are some ministers of the gospel who use fermented wine, but I challenge any preacher to show me one word of Biblical authority for giving to innocent children or struggling inebriates one drop of intoxicating wine at the communion table. All Biblical wine was the unfermented juice of the vine."

The second step is the moderate drinker, he said. He said that his father was a moderate drinker and a man of intellectual attainment. He went to a drunkard's grave through liquor. Sixty thousand men annually go to drunkards' graves, he said, and the moderate drinkers step into their places.

The third step is the gutter and debauchery. He warned all to stop before reaching that stage. The drunkard's grave he classed as the fourth step and drew a graphic picture of the drunkards tumbling into their graves.

The drunkard's hell is the fifth and final step. The Bible says no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven. He has a hell on earth, and the devil makes a hell for him in the hereafter.

The union committee which brought Evangelist Schiverea here has adopted the following resolutions:

"After a month's work (February, 1899) with Evangelist Schiverea, it gives us real pleasure to speak a word of commendation for him and for his work.

"The meetings held in the Armory constantly increased in interest and numbers, many hundreds of people hearing the gospel who were not church goers.

"The churches have been warmed and welded together, the whole community feels the impulse of the movement, and we believe that deep conviction of sin is in many hearts even where no manifestation came.

"We have found this brother outspoken against sin, yet loving and sweet spirited; he is a safe man in the character of his preaching, the controverted doctrines having no place in his work; his consecration to his God-given task is complete, and he deserves the heartiest support which can be accorded him wherever he may go. We are glad to give this word, which has not been asked by him.

"T. H. CLELAND, Chairman.
"L. A. MARVIN, Secretary."
Representing fifteen churches.

Future of the Bicycle.

It is agreed by all bicycle manufacturers that the 1899 models represent the perfect wheel. Improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same thing is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science in overcoming disease, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. A few doses of the Bitters will start weak, nervous and bloodless people on the road to strength. A regular course of treatment will bring back the pink to the cheeks and sparkle to the eye. Sleep will come naturally, and it will be refreshing and healthful. Dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation will be completely banished, and the blessings of true health bestowed. Never take a substitute for this perfect remedy.

THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the strike of laborers at the Anderson-Dupuy steel works ended by the firm conceding the advance demanded by the workmen. The plant is again in full operation.

The 1000 employes of the Wheeling Steel and Iron company have been granted an increase in wages of from 8 to 15 per cent.

The promised restoration of wages at the Pacific worsted and cotton mills in Lawrence, Mass., went into effect yesterday, about 5000 employes being affected.

The reduction in wages made at the Pittsfield cotton mills in January, 1898, was restored yesterday when a new price list went into effect, affecting 300 hands.

The immense works of the United Salt company, Cleveland, are closed as the result of a strike of 200 laborers. They demand $1.50 per day.

Employes of furnaces of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys gave notice that if there is not granted a 10 per cent advance by May 1 a general strike will be inaugurated.

The Empire Iron and Steel company was organized in New York yesterday by Rogers, Brown & Co., of Cincinnati, and Moore & Schley, of New York. The capital is $5,000,000, half preferred, half common. Its purpose is to control a large number of blast furnaces. The Valentine furnace at Bellefonte, Pa., and one at Greensboro, N. C., have been secured and the purpose is to add as many others as possible, increasing the capital correspondingly.

The American Tin Plate company denies the report that the company is unable to secure sufficient supplies of steel for present and future deliveries. The company has promises of abundant supplies of steel for the balance of the year.

The United States Cast Iron Pipe company has completed its organization and the company has formally assumed control of its properties. The company is capitalized for $40,000,000 equally divided between common and preferred stock. The following officers have been elected: President, A. C. Overholt; vice president, A. F. Callahan; secretary, B. F. Haughton, and treasurer, George B. Hayes.

The consolidation of clay sewer pipe companies, embracing important interests in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York is consummated. It involves a purchase of over fifty plants owning largely their own clay beds. The amount of money connected with the deal is about $10,000,000. Over 20 per cent has been underwritten by the local interests of the various plants.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

PIANO PRICES

It is as important to the purchaser to know the price is right as it is to know about the quality of the piano.

ABUNDANT CAPITAL

We have more capital employed in the Piano business than any other at the head of the lakes and take all the advantages that cash will do in buying in large numbers, we are prepared to offer greater inducements to Piano purchasers than ever before.

$50 TO $100 SAVED

In buying of us this amount can be saved over what any other dealer at the head of the lakes can do.

$163 is a small price, yet it secures a handsome new Upright Piano in Mahogany finish. You save at least $75.00.

$197 for a beautiful Upright Piano, double veneered, Mahogany case, three pedals, ivory keys, sweet tone.

Our terms are so easy that everybody can buy a Piano or Organ. Pianos to Rent at $2.00 and up.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

Cor. Lake Avenue and Superior St., Duluth.

THE DAKOTAS.

Report of a Valuable Find of Mineral Near Michigan City.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Michigan City—What appears to be a valuable mineral deposit was discovered last week on the farm of Martin Hentges, east of here. Mr. Hentges was boring for water and at a depth of fifty feet struck a slate formation. After passing through sixteen feet of slate some splendid specimens of copper and lead ore were found. The samples were sent to Butte, Mont., to be assayed, the result of which is anxiously awaited. Judging from the ore found, some valuable mineral deposits will undoubtedly be brought to light soon.

Hillsboro—House bill No. 26, passed by the recent legislature, has a rider attachment of importance to Hillsboro and a few other cities in the state. It was to the effect that townships in which are located cities of over 800 population shall, upon petition of three-fourths of the residents outside the city be set off by the county superintendent as a separate school district, leaving the city to support the more expensive graded school systems without help from the county. The township here has acted on the law, and a petition has been presented to the superintendent, which, if granted, will leave the city rather heavily burdened with $20,000 worth of bonds, which were issued for the erection of a fine brick school building a few years ago. The city has secured an injunction, and the constitutionality of the measure will be tested.

Fargo—Mayor Johnson has been making a fight for the interest and penalty on the taxes collected by the county for the city. He threatened to bring suit against the county for the amount, and now it is claimed that the city has been receiving this for the last five years and the mayor has made a mistake in his recent agitation of the subject.

Jamestown—A letter from Manila states that Sergeant Lock of Company G was accidentally shot in the foot while loading his gun. He is very well known all over North Dakota, and is a very swift sprinter.

Hillsboro—Daniel Harrington, who pleaded guilty to a charge of assault by shooting in an attempt to commit robbery, was given three and one-half years, and has been taken to the penitentiary.

Galesburg—It is proposed to erect a Scandinavian church costing $3000, at this point.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—This town and others within fifty miles of Cottonwood lake, northeast of here, are being supplied with pickerel, many of them weighing twelve and fifteen pounds. Until two years ago there was no fish in the lake. Now they are so numerous that to cast a net in the water means all the fish it will hold.

Highmore—The marriage is announced of Dr. Joseph R. Morris, 90 years of age, to Mrs. Christina Humphrey, 78 years old. The bride has resided in the county since 1882, and the groom for several years.

Britton—The safe in the office of the Dakota Lumber company was blown open, evidently by experts. They got nothing.

Madison—All of the remaining school lands in this county were offered for sale at the school superintendent's office in 40-acre tracts, as provided by law. Fifty-two such tracts found buyers at an average price of $17.75 per acre, footing up $71,500 for the day's sales. The highest price paid was $21.10 per acre. This is the largest sale of school lands ever made in this county and shows a lively demand for farming lands in this vicinity. It was all bought by adjoining land owners. Emigrants from Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois are arriving almost daily. The Madison Improvement league was organized pursuant to a call by a preliminary committee. Fifty-seven citizens and business men signed the by-laws and paid the fees and dues required. Its object is the promotion of the city's interest and welfare.

Watertown—The sale of school land here under the direction of Commissioner of School and Public Lands Eastman, was the most exciting ever witnessed here. There were sixty-four tracts of forty acres sold, ranging in price from $10 to $21 per acre. Nearly all the purchasers were farmers whose land joined the tracts bought. The prices paid indicate that the farmers of Codington county have great confidence in the future worth of real estate here.

APPEAL TO ENGLAND.

Finns Want Moral Assistance From That Quarter.

Chicago, March 28.—A cable to the Record from Stockholm says:

Prominent Finns, unable through their delegation to St. Petersburg to secure an audience with the czar to protest against the abrogation of the constitution and reduction of Finland to the level of a province, have made a public appeal to England for moral assistance. A committee of influential members of the British parliament has been formed and will publish a protest against the czar's treatment of the grand duchy. The Finns who are moving in the matter are hoping that similar action may be taken in the United States.

The first employers' association ever formed in Sweden has just been organized in Stockholm. Its object is to resist the demands of the labor unions.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Governor Roosevelt sent to the New York legislature a message recommending the appointment of a joint legislative committee to investigate the subject of taxing public franchises held by corporations and to report to the next legislature.

Professor J. B. Bully, an employe of the Toledo postoffice, was caught in the act of stealing money from the mails and placed under arrest. Bully is prominent, having been for years a well known musician and had been a choir leader. Money had been disappearing for years from the Toledo office and the aggregate sum is large. He was trapped by means of marked coins.

Maj. James M. Pollard, who had world wide fame as an expert long distance rifle shot, which he gained at Wimbledon and Creedmore, is dead at Washington.

Orders have been issued that the Eighth Massachusetts regiment be mustered out at Boston. The transport Meade will arrive at Matanzas on March 30 to convey the regiment to its destination.

Professor Walter F. Wilcox of Cornell university has been appointed chief statistician of the census bureau and William P. Powell, of Washington, will conduct the examination of applicants for positions under the bureau.

Maj. John L. Tiernan, First artillery, has been assigned to command the battalion of light artillery under orders for Manilla.

H. M. Miller and Thomas Scott, who arrived at Seattle from Dawson, claim to have made the trip from Dawson to Skaguay in ten days, which breaks the record by forty-eight hours. They report a great deal of gold coming into Dawson from the various creeks, indicating that this will be the greatest gold year the Klondike has ever seen. They estimate the yield at $15,000,000.

Bishop James Duggan died yesterday at St. Vincent's insane asylum, St. Louis, where he had been a patient for twenty-nine years. He was 74 years old. The bishop's intellect became clouded in 1870 and it was found necessary to provide for him at the asylum.

Gen. D. W. Flagler, who has been critically ill at Old Point, has taken a turn for the better and he may recover. Secretary Long and Commodore Higginson arrived at Old Point last night from Washington.

Miss Catherine Belle Noble, who narrowly escaped death at the time of the loss of the steamship Mohegan when upwards of 100 persons were lost on Oct. 14 last, filed suit in the city court at Baltimore for $30,000 against the Atlantic Transport company, owners of the vessel. Miss Noble alleges that the employes negligently ran the vessel down the English channel without her lifeboats being in position and that they did not take proper precautions for the safety of the passengers in the event of disaster.

There seems to be a strong likelihood that after all the Ford-Thames party of nine, reported lost in the sloop Thistle between Alert bay and Hornby island are safe.

There are rumors that a conference of Senator Quay's friends throughout the state will be held at the executive mansion on Wednesday to discuss the senatorial contest.

Mrs. Ed Shriner, who was injured in the Patterson block fire in Omaha last week, died yesterday in terrible agony. Mrs. Shriner is the fourth person to die as a result of her injuries in the fire.

Two important decrees will be promulgated in the course of the next few days at Havana. One clears up the Spanish taxation system. Under its provisions all municipal assessments are to be applied to local administration.

John T. Kingston, a prominent lumberman and father of E. W. Kingston, a Wisconsin volunteer who was killed during the war in Porto Rico, is dead. Mr. Kingston was one of the founders of Necedah and served terms in the state assembly and senate. He was 80 years of age.

VOLUNTEERS FROM CUBA.

Savannah, Ga., March 28.—The First North Carolina regiment, which has arrived at Fort Pulaski, fourteen miles below this city, on the Ward line steamer Vigilancia, from Cuba, came up to Savannah today. Five companies of the Fourth Virginia regiment, which arrived on the steamer San Antonio, will be allowed to come up tomorrow. Both regiments were subjected to fumigation. The troops went into camp and will be mustered out here next week. The health of the men is reported good.

GEN. SLOCUM'S WIDOW DIES.

New York, March 28.—Mrs. Clara R. Slocum, widow of Gen. Henry Slocum, is dead at her home in Brooklyn.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CLAIMS THE LOT

New York Man Claims Title to Government Lot Across the Canal.

CITY GAVE THE DEED

Both Assert Title Through Conveyances From the City of Duluth.

A somewhat singular equity case has been commenced in the United States court. The action is entitled Francis M. Hugo against Clinton B. Sears, George R. King and King & Steele, contractors, and the suit is brought to stop the work of constructing the north pier of the Duluth ship canal. Francis M. Hugo is a resident of Jefferson county, New York state. In this bill of equity he claims title to lot 27, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth. He alleges that the United States government originally sold the property to the town council of Duluth, that the town council subsequently conveyed it to others and that it eventually found its way into the hands of the plaintiff who claims it. He goes on to say that Messrs. King & Steele, under the direction of Maj. Sears, are about to dig a 30-foot trench through the lot and remove the soil and render the lot valueless. He asks the court to prevent this and to declare his rights in the matter.

The government, it is learned, claims its title in about the same way as Mr. Hugo, except that it got a warranty deed direct from the city. Some time ago a claim to the government was made and Maj. Sears then notified the city that the government would look to it to defend the title to the property or to make it good in the event that the court should find that it is not so.

The case of L. E. Nichols against D. E. Holsten and James C. Hunter has been dismissed. In the case of the Midway company against James Belden H. F. Greene has been appointed special examiner and A. A. Farrington stenographer to take the testimony. In the case of John Grady vs. Northern Pacific railway the complaint and repleading has been filed.

ROBBED IN A SALOON.

Another Woodsman Runs Against the Big Mitt Men.

Peter Lundquist, a woodsman, reported at police headquarters this afternoon that he had been robbed of $30, all he had, in the Klondike saloon, on Superior street, near Twenty-second avenue west, this noon. According to his story, he was induced to go into a game of cards in the back room with three other men. They pulled out some money and began to bet, and urged him to bet, but he refused. They insisted, telling him that he would have to, and finally he got scared, he said, and pulled out his money, whereupon one of them grabbed it and handed it to one of the others, who ran out. The others went into the front part of the saloon and began to shake dice. Lundquist followed them, he said, and asked for his money, and one of them gave him $5 and said he would lend him that. This man also said he would give him his name so that he could return it, and the man wrote on a piece of paper, "F. P. Anderson, general delivery, Duluth," and gave it to Lundquist. The police think they recognize a well known "big mitt" man in one of the trio.

SOUND MONEY MEN.

The National League Meets In New York In Annual Meeting.

New York, March 28.—The annual meeting of the central council of the National Sound Money league convened in this city today. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, presided. Eighteen vice presidents of the league, who in part constitute the central council, were present. General Secretary E. V. Smalley was at once called upon for his report.

The report by M. B. Hepburn, of New York, was next read. Mr. Hepburn stated that the receipts of the league during last year had been $12,300, and the expenses $4300. The expenditures had been for the dissemination of literature. This distribution would be continued, he said, when it was warranted by the political situation.

M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, said he believed that the league ought to make its attitude understood throughout the United States. With a view to this he offered a resolution pledging the league to favoring the immediate adoption of legislation fixing 23.8 grains of gold as the standard dollar, the establishment of a separate bureau of issue and redemption in the treasury department, in which should be held, not subject to use for current expenses of the government, a sufficient amount of gold to cover the redemption on demand of all obligations of the government, the making of all government paper in denomination of ten dollars and multiples of ten, and that all smaller notes should be silver certificates, and that banks should be required to redeem their notes in gold at their counters.

This resolution aroused considerable discussion. Congressman Fowler, of New Jersey, proxy for John Kean, of New Jersey, advocated the appointment by the chair of a committee of three, composed of Edward Atkinson, of Boston, E. P. Welles, of North Dakota, and A. B. Hepburn, of New York, was appointed to report an hour later.

SHE SAVED FIVE WOMEN.

Miss Matilda Mathews, who so courageously saved five women's lives near Trenton a few days ago, is only 22 years of age. She has brains as well as pluck, for she was graduated with high honors from the New Jersey normal school two years ago and is now principal of the school at Ewingville, N. J., where is her home, says the New York World. Although she is so brave and ready-witted, Miss Mathews is devoted to the arts of music and painting, plays well and is a fine artist. She was wheeling near Cadwallader park, Trenton, when she saw a carriage with five women in it halted on the railroad track. The horse was balky, its driver could not urge it on, and the women in the carriage were panic-stricken, for a train, its warning whistle tooting, was fast bearing down on them.

Miss Mathews scorched to the carriage, sprang from her wheel, seized the balky horse's bridle and dragged him forward just in time, for the train, with all brakes set, passed within two feet of the carriage's hind wheels. Then Miss Mathews, as modest as brave, remounted her wheel and rode away. The grateful women she had saved took pains to learn who she was, and in token of their thankfulness presented to her a handsome gold watch engraved with her initials.

Nervous Exhaustion
is relieved by
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Take no Substitute.

VOSE
PIANOS

And what the Musical Courier says of them:

New York, March 18, 1899.—Vose & Sons' Pianos are constantly furnishing new food for thought, and for good musical thought, for they are true musical products. It must be an intense satisfaction to the Voses to know that the whole piano trade, agents or no agents, for or against, are unanimous in admitting the beauty of tone and touch of these instruments. The firm must be delighted to know that its efforts are appreciated.—Musical Courier.

Vose Pianos Are Sold at $10.00 Monthly by

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor. 11 Phoenix blk.

Tonight at the First Presbyterian church P. A. Yoder will deliver an address on "Some Achievements in Modern Chemistry," before the Young Men's league.

The death of William Livingston, aged 40, of valvular heart disease, at the poor farm, has been reported to the health department.

Martin Burfering, an employe at Scott & Holston's mill, got full yesterday afternoon and started in to run the whole establishment. He had it all his own way until Lieut. Briggs of the West Duluth police station rounded him up. He pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning to a charge of disorderly conduct and went up for ten days.

Ladies! See the elegant line of spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's—opening Wednesday and Thursday.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Arne Olsen, Fred B. Schuman and Philip Steele.

Allen McDonald this morning began a suit against Matt Anderson to compel him to deliver a deed to lots 1, 3 and 4, section 30, and lot 1, section 31-67-18. He claims that the defendant agreed to transfer the property for $850 free from incumbrance. There is a mortgage for $311.70, and the plaintiff has offered $545 for the property but it has been refused. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

Ladies wishing to order extreme novelties for spring gowns call at Mrs. C. F. Morgan's before ordering elsewhere.

The health board will hold a special meeting this afternoon to organize and elect a secretary.

Given by Members of Co. C
Grand Cake Walk and Mask Ball.
Shots Kennebrook and lady, Ed. Hynes and lady, of Superior, Wis., and Frank Lyman and lady, of Minneapolis, will walk for $50.00.
Thursday, At Armory March 30

CONCILIATORY STEPS

American Government Writes a Letter to Germany Regarding Samoa.

Berlin, March 28.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has learned on the highest authority at this capital the following explanation of a feature of the Samoan question which has lately arisen.

On the report that the American government had cabled to its admiral at Samoa to act in accordance with the decision of two out of three of the representatives of the powers, the German government made earnest representation to the American ambassador here, Andrew D. White, that the Berlin treaty requires the concurrence of the three powers, and called attention to the dangers which were sure to arise if there was anything like a violation of the treaty.

The American government made a frank and conciliatory answer, which has caused much satisfaction here. It recognizes the necessity for unanimity upon the part of all three powers under the treaty as a condition of any settled policy or permanent action, and declared the admiral was only authorized to act in agreement with a majority of the representatives of the powers in a case of emergency which absolutely does not admit of delay. But, in such a case, the ratification or adjustment by the unanimous vote of the three powers must be sought at the first possible moment, and no permanent arrangement can be made without such unanimity.

The American government, it is added, cabled to its representatives in Samoa to pursue the most friendly and conciliatory policy towards the German representatives and German interests, carefully avoiding everything likely to be misconstrued or to create ill will.

In consequence of the stories regarding Mataafa having sanctioned sectarian tyranny, the German government assured Mr. White that all its influence would be exerted against interference with the religion of any sect.

A PUNCTUAL MAN.

A certain Mr. Scott, of Exeter, whose business required him to travel constantly, was one of the most famous characters for punctuality in the kingdom, says Harper's Round Table. By his methodical habits, combined with unwearied industry, he accumulated a large fortune. For a great many years the landlord of every inn in Cornwall or Devon that he visited knew the exact day and hour he would arrive. A short time before he died, at the advanced age of 80, a gentleman who was making a journey through Cornwall put up at a small inn at Port Isaac for his dinner. He looked over the bill of fare, and found nothing to his liking. He had, however, seen a fine duck roasting on the fire. "I'll have that," said he. "You cannot, sir," replied the landlord; "it is for Mr. Scott of Exeter." "I know Mr. Scott very well," replied the traveler. "He is not in your house." "Very sorry," said the landlord, "but six months ago, when he was last here, he ordered the duck to be ready for him this day, exactly at 2 o'clock." And to the amazement of the traveler, who chanced to look from the window, the old gentleman was at that moment entering the innyard, about five minutes before the appointed time.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

BILL IS NOT DEAD

Anti-Boycott Bill Is Put on General Orders and May Ultimately Pass.

NEW MILITARY BILL

It Provides For Four Regiments and Possible Consolidation of Two.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The anti-boycott bill was not favored by the senate labor committee having it in charge, but it is by no means dead. That committee decided to recommend that the bill do not pass, but that it be placed on general orders. The effect of such a report is simply a way of saying that while the committee does not favor the bill, it believes it may be all right, and that the senate is entitled to a chance to consider it. No change was made in the bill, and it stands as good a chance for passage as any other bill that gets on general orders. The same committee made a somewhat similar report on the Heinerdinger anti-blacklisting bill, which was simply reported without recommendation. The final hearing on these bills was held last night, a large delegation of labor men being present to oppose the O'Neil bill. The committee's report on the two bills today was adopted without discussion.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL REVIVED.

Senate Decides to Place it on General Orders.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—By a vote of 34 to 28 the senate today revived the McGowan 8-hour bill and placed it on general orders. Senator Halverson had the clerk read the opinion of the governor on the gross earnings bill, being an argument on the question from a legal standpoint that had been sent to the senator in a letter by the governor in answer to a letter. A statement by Senator Young of four years ago, on the Anderson railroad land tax proposition, which was in direct contradiction of his present position on the gross earnings bill, was also read. This was done during the continued discussion of that measure, Helverson being the chief speaker. Halverson's speech continued nearly until the noon recess.

The discussion was resumed this afternoon. Senator Young began his answer warmly to what was brought out this morning before the recess, and after recess especially paid his compliments to the governor for his letter.

TO PERMIT DEER BREEDING.

An Amendment to the Game Law Is Proposed.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today the game and fish laws committee recommended for passage the Babcock bill relating to breeding and domesticating of deer.

S. F. 563, to fix the times of holding court in the Seventh judicial district was, on motion of Donohue, taken up and passed, and McGrath gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

The committee on appropriations reported a substitute for the Hynes amendment to the military code, providing for the Fourth regiment. The substitute was referred to the committee on military affairs. The substitute provides for four regiments, but makes changes that would compel the consolidation of the old Second and Third regiments—the recent Twelfth and Fourteenth volunteers. It provides that in case the number of companies in any two regiments falls below ten companies those regiments shall be amalgamated. Just now when the Second and Third regiments of National Guard are in process of reconstruction a number of the old companies have not yet been fully reinstated and the effect would be to take in the full new Fourth regiment and consolidate the Second and Third regiments.

Senator Potter's bill for additional money for the Minneapolis city hall was passed.

H. F. 444, to provide for the creation of a commission to adjust certain claims against the state was passed.

After an extended discussion, which was at times a trifle heated, H. F. 215 (Fosnes), to repeal a statute relating to property exemption, referring to offsets, was defeated by a vote of 48 to 61.

Recess.

IRON ORE TONNAGE TAX.

Monroe Nichols is Lobbying Against the Bill.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The introduction of a bill to place a tonnage tax on iron ore was promptly followed by the appearance here of a small lobby headed by Monroe Nichols, of Duluth, who is said to be commissioned to look after the interests of the big iron companies of the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges and persuade the legislators that the present system of taxing the mines is all right.

Millinery opening at Humes', over Suffel's, Wednesday and Thursday, March 29 and 30.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jessica Carpenter has left the Duluth Business university to accept the position of stenographer and typewritist for the Northwestern Manufacturing company.

Mrs. J. D. Zein left this afternoon on a visit to some of her friends in Iowa.

H. Hall, of this city, returned home from Ashtabula, Ohio, last Friday, after an absence of nine months.

Harry Blood, of New York, is a guest at the Spalding.

W. W. McQueen, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

A. L. Searle, of Minneapolis, manager of the Peavey elevator system, is at the Spalding.

Charles A. Brophy, of Hinsdale, Ill., is at the Spalding.

E. T. Abbott, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

C. F. Dunbar, one of the leading citizens of Wausau, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding.

S. E. Sprague, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

G. W. Horton, of Portland, N. D., is at the St. Louis.

C. P. McClure, of St. Cloud, is at the St. Louis.

J. C. Myron came up from St. Paul today and is at the St. Louis.

George H. Young, of Winnipeg, is at the St. Louis.

C. R. Wilcox, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

C. B. Yale, of St. Paul, claim agent of the Great Northern railroad, was at the St. Louis last evening.

B. J. Mosier, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

M. D. Kelly, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

Henry Truelsen, Jr., is suffering with an attack of grip.

Mrs. Henry Leonard, of St. Paul, is visiting Mrs. A. C. Robinson, of Park Point this week. She returns today to be present at Grand lodge A. O. U. W., which convenes in Minneapolis this year.

Evangelist Schiverea speaks at Bethel, Lake av, tonight at 7:30; Wednesday 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

FEW MORE PLUMS.

Census Director Merriam Has Not Many More Places For Minnesota.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Merriam today announced that he will appoint one man from Minnesota to an $1800 position, and the other appointments from the state will be to positions paying $1200 or less. There will be seven districts in the state, to conform to the congressional districts, and a supervisor will be appointed for each.

Merriam has been overwhelmed with applications from the state, and made this declaration today to protect himself from further importunity. He says there are other states to be considered in the distribution of patronage, and each of the ninety senators claim at least two good appointments, and there are not enough places to go round. Minnesota already has a director at $6000 and one statistician, L. G. Powers, at $3000, and Merriam says this is all he can reasonably give the state.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The First South Dakota Regiment a Severe Sufferer.

Washington, March 28.—Gen. Otis has forwarded to Adjt. Gen. Corbin the following casulty list under this date, March 27:

KILLED.

First South Dakota—First Lieut. and Adjt. Jonas H. Lein; Company H, First Lieut. Frank Adams; E, Second Lieut. Sidney Morrison; D, Privates James Nelson, Matthew Ryan; E, Harry Keogh, Lewis Chase, Peter Ryan, Frank A. Shrader.

Twentieth Kansas—Company G, Corp. John Shear and Privates Carroll Williams; I, William Kinney.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Company H, Private J. O. Kline.

WOUNDED.

First South Dakota—Company I, First Lieut. Paul D. McClelland, arm; C, Sergt. Sidney C. Cordella, ankle, severe; Privates George A. Moore, thigh, severe; D, Ray Washburn, shoulder, severe; Isaac Johnson, arm, severe; First Sergt. Ernest Madden, thigh and hand, severe. E, Sergt. Arthur A. Northrup, thigh, severe; Corp. Frank E. Wheeler, testicle, slight; Privates John Staube, lung, chest, severe; William G. Pankey, arm, moderate; I, Warren Crosier, shoulder, slight; F, Benjamin Strodle, neck, severe; Peter J. Tierney, ankel, slight; Guy P. Squire, leg, severe; G, Corp. Alexander Hardy, hip, moderate; I, Corp. William Amos, arm, slight; Privates Homer Stockmeyer, knee, severe; Will May, abdomen, severe; K, Ray S. Nichols, shoulder; L, Allison Meyers, arm; Fred Brunger, arm, moderate; M, Matt Schuebel, leg, slight; Charles H. Wackson, head, severe; First Sergt. Charles B. Preacher, chest, severe; Musician David Elmo, leg, moderate.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Company I, Private Morris Barclay, side, severe; J. C. Michrey, leg, moderate.

First Nebraska—Company F, Capt. C. W. Jens, elbow, slight; Company A, Privates Joe Scott, knee, slight; Company B, W. T. Rymes, arm, severe; D. W. Scriven, knee, severe; Company F, Frank Peterson, knee, severe; George Newsort, leg, severe; Company H, H. E. Wright, foot, severe; Company I, Jah Holbrook, shoulder, severe; Sherman Denzel, knee; Musician Albert Taylor, slight. Company L, Privates M. I. Sayles, chest, serious; R. E. Riley, thigh, severe; Company M, George L. Sears, hip, severe; Perly M. Busic, forearm, severe; Company D, John G. Setzer, scalp, severe.

Twentieth Kansas—Company A, Corp. Frederick Recob, thigh, severe; Company H, Privates Joseph Wahl, neck, severe; Company L, Leslie Sitzer, arm, severe.

First Montana—Company A, Privates Harry Athey, thigh, severe; Company B, J. O. Bolkey, neck, severe; Company F, Joseph Lorenz, back, severe; Company G, William Yost, hip, severe; Company H, Frank Gibson, leg, severe; Company I, Addison Seymour, chest, severe; Company A, K. Lundseenan, chest, severe; John Tierney, thigh, severe.

First Colorado—Company H, Private Harry Kerry, cheek, severe.

Twenty-second Infantry—Company I, Private John Hogeboon, shoulder, slight.

Third artillery—Battery H, Sergt. Benj. H. Heilt, abdomen, severe; Musician Henry J. Roth, forearm, severe; Privates John McConness, leg, severe; Frank B. Caton, thigh, severe; A. D. Broeckling, knee, severe; John Gillian, foot, slight, L, Tom Culbertson, arm, severe; Clarence E. Chapp, thigh, severe; Alexander Pike, hip, severe; Capt. J. C. Read, commissary subsistence U. S. V., finger, trifling, spectator.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

AT WEST DULUTH

Joseph Loughney Falls From Armstrong's Dray and Is Severely Hurt.

HOUSES RENT WELL

Agents Say There Are Few to Be Had Now—Other News.

Joseph Loughney, a boy aged about 14 years, fell from Armstrong's dray this morning and was quite severely pinched between the hind wheel and the box. He was taken to the Duluth hospital and Dr. Huntoon examined his injuries and dressed them, when he was taken to his home. The doctor found no bones broken, but severe bruises about the hips, which will lay him up for some time. He was also cut and bruised about the head and shoulders.

DEMAND FOR HOUSES GOOD.

Rental agencies report that the demand for dwelling houses in West Duluth is very strong, and that practically all the good houses have been let for the summer. Scott & Olafson say that if they had twenty more good houses of from five to seven rooms in good location with city water they could rent them easily. This condition of affairs is somewhat surprising to the rental agencies, as there were many vacant houses of the better class all last year at this end, and they take the improved condition to mean that the people have faith in a revival of industry here in the immediate future. It is at least a very encouraging feature when good houses are in demand.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nils Bilsey, of 120 Fifty-fourth avenue, is reported to be very ill.

O. Bjorgo, of McIntosh, Minn., was in West Duluth yesterday looking after his property interests.

Ed Armstrong, the liveryman, was thrown out of a rig yesterday by a fractious horse and quite severely bruised, although not severely injured.

Mr. Hendricks received word yesterday of the death of Henry Farman at his home in Knoxboro, N. Y., on March 12 of paralysis. Deceased was a man of means and of considerable promise. He was interested in West Duluth real estate.

At the carnival to be given at the Marinette rink tomorrow evening, besides a cake walk on ice an attempt will be made to go through a quadrille on skates. The West Duluth band is practicing on music for the occasion, and it is believed that the figure will be a pretty one. The Marinette rink continues to enjoy such large patronage that it will be kept open as long as the ice is good.

Wall paper 5 cents per roll at Nygren's.

Wanted—A girl for general housework at West Duluth Steam laundry.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Plymouth Congregational church will meet at the residence of Mrs. A. Bagley, corner of Wadena street and Fortyninth avenue west, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

West Duluth Tent No. 2, Knights of the Maccabees, initiated a class of twenty candidates on Monday night, after which refreshments were served. Many members of the order came down from Duluth and a good time was enjoyed by all.

KNOUT IS TERRIBLE.

Punishment By Flogging In Siberia Often Results In Death.

Passing along a gloomy passage of Alexander prison, whose walls are covered with black moldiness, and reek with the strong scent of pine cones strewn on the floor, we find at the end of the corridor chairs and tables for the authorities who witness the infliction of the punishment; among the officials are a lawyer, the chief of the prison and the surgeon, and a little way off is placed the "block" of threatening aspect, behind which stands the wielder of the knout, who awaits his victims with a curious look, says the Vratsch, a St. Petersburg medical weekly. His garb is apparently intended to make the situation all the more impressive: he wears a tall white head covering, soft felt shoes, a blood red shirt with its sleeves turned up, and he carries the knout in his hand. Along the one wall stands a row of convicts with smoothly shaved heads, and facing them is a long line of wardens armed with loaded revolvers in the hand. The stillness, as of the grave, which stamps all present is broken from time to time by the rattling of the handcuffs and the leg fetters, and by a furtive cough or the rustling of the papers upon the table of the prison governor.

"Who will be the next?" is the question that is all too clearly to be read upon the death-like features of the "arrestants."

"Sidoroy," is called out by the governor in a quiet, restrained voice. Sidoroy steps unsteadily and with an increasing totter and rattling of his chains out of the line of gray, long felt coats. I note his lips growing pale and the fear in his widely opened eyes, as though he were a hunted wild beast.

"Lie down!" is the command. Hastily making the sign of the cross on his breast, Sidoroy lies down at length on the bench, and throws each arm around it; he is then bound by leathern thongs to the bench, and his hands are tied together beneath it.

"How many?" asks the warder charged with counting the strokes.

"Sixty," is the quiet answer of the governor.

"Look out," or "pull yourself together," forms the general remark of the knout-wielder, and the next moment the blows are raining in fearful thuds upon the bare back of Sidoroy, who utters heart-piercing shrieks. One, two, three—the warder calls aloud the tale of the stripes, every one of which hisses and leaves its mark on the culprit. The cry that at first followed every stroke has gradually become an unbroken howl and roar, and readers must have strong nerves if they can picture further all the hideousness of this diabolical form of punishment.

This sort of castigation is inflicted upon convicts whenever it is ordained by law or by the police and local authorities. The dispenser of blows is always a fellow taken from the prisoners themselves, and in his hands the fate of the delinquent may be said literally to lie. The knout consists of a thick wooden stick, to which is fastened a strongly plaited lash, about thirty inches long and two inches wide, and this thong is cut so as to form three lashes at its end. A convict who retains the smallest degree of human feeling can never be induced to undertake this office, and thus only the most reprobable and hardened criminals are chosen for the dread work. To these inhuman creatures the courts of Russia intrust human life. It is in their power to inflict only light punishment upon the condemned, to make him a cripple for the rest of his days, or to send him to his grave on the spot; and yet the officials never deem it necessary to put any restraint on these floggers. The experienced floggers are really skilled at their work. If they wish to show any mercy to the delinquent they rain blows on his body with the middle part of the whip, while the cruel tips of it fall beyond the prisoner and on the bench; but if no mercy is to be given, then the knout is made to do its full purpose. In the hands of a skilled flogger the motions of the knout are so quick that they can scarcely be rightly followed by an inexperienced observer. In either case the prisoner naturally howls but the difference in the result is very marked. The lightened form of punishment can be bought, and woe to him who is not able to propitiate the flogger.

Permanent injury and death as the result of the knout were formerly by no means rare, but now they are exceptions. Very much depends also upon the personality of the chief of the prison. If he is a man of the least kindly feeling he will not allow the flogging to be carried out to grewsome lengths; but are there many such men to be found on the outermost fringe of the Russian empire?

The courts generally condemn to flogging confirmed criminals, many of whom have received altogether from 500 to 600 blows. An old Siberian tramp finished his curriculum vitae with the following words: "I have received, all told, 1400 stripes of the birch rod, 600 blows from the knout, and numberless thrashings by sticks." As is to be expected, the statistics of the Siberian prisons show the futility of these punishments as corrective measures. In proportion as the punishments increase in number and cruelty, so the relapses and backslidings into crime increase. Nostalgia, or intensified homesickness, is curiously strong in the inmates of the Siberian prisons, and will not be repressed by the most cruel system of whipping.

Hitherto we have dealt only with the knout which is the rarer form of punishment, and must be ordered by a court of law. The usual corporal punishment by means of rods and sticks is somewhat different, for they form the alpha and omega of the corrective measures in use in Siberian prisons. This form of punishment is regarded rather as a bagatelle, and yet its effects are much worse than those of the knout, for it is meted out to all in the same measure: it needs not to be ordained by a court of law, and the victim undergoes no previous medical examination as to his fitness to bear the punishment. Every governor of prisons can give thirty and every district governor 100 of these blows at their sole discretion. It is the naked truth that even criminals when grievously ill do not escape this punishment. A female prisoner in the district of Korsakov was whipped to such an extent that she fell down dead. That the governors of Siberian prisons are not all monsters, but that there are in exceptional cases kindly hearted men, is seen in the case of Sipjagin, the former director of the prison at Irkutsk; he went so far in his dauntless reforms as to entirely abolish punishment by whipping. And what was the result? The prison discipline improved astonishingly, transgressions and crimes almost ceased to be the order of the day, and attempts to escape became a thing of the past.

See the good features of the "Crescent" wheel and you will not be satisfied with any other make. Sold by Wieland & Wade, West Duluth, and Lyceum building, Duluth. See advertisement in today's Herald.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ATTENTION!
SKATERS!
The Marinette Rink will be
OPEN AS LONG AS THE ICE LASTS
Masquerade and Cake Walk
Wednesday, March 29.
Prizes Will be Given!
EVERYBODY SKATE!
Grand March at 9:15.
Music by the West Duluth Band.
Admission: Gentlemen, 25c; Ladies and Children, 15c.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Hendrikson (unmarried), mortgagor, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 75 of mortgages, page 13.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to R. V. Massey, Jr., by written assignment dated the 13th day of December, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 13th day of December, 1892, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in book 55, of mortgages, page 248.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on February 15th, 1899, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting to three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97), which sum is claimed as an additional lien and is due and payable, making the full amount due on said mortgage, the sum of six thousand one hundred forty-four and 67-100 dollars ($6144.67).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz.: Lots numbered eighty-one (81) and eighty-three (83) in block numbered twenty-seven (27), Rice's Point, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), and interest, and the said sum of three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 28th, 1899.

R. V. MASSEY, JR.,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand eight hundred eighty and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, Amos L. Warner and Hattie P. Warner, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 62.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Lois A. Homet by written assignment dated the 23rd day of October, 1893, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 26th day of October, 1893, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 521, and said Lois A. Homet having died a resident of Bradford County, state of Pennsylvania, and the undersigned J. A. Homet, having been on the 28th day of June, 1897, duly appointed by the register of the probate of wills and granting of letters of administration in and for said Bradford County, administrator of the estate of said Lois A. Homet, and a duly certified copy of said appointment and letters of administration having on the 6th day of May, 1898, at 1:15 p. m., been duly recorded in Book P of miscellaneous records, on page 215, in the register of deeds' office of said St. Louis County, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east one-half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (e½ of se¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 25th, A. D. 1899.

J. A. HOMET,
Administrator Estate of Lois A. Homet, Deceased, Assignee of said Mortgagee.
S. D. ALLEN,
Administrator's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and three 70-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Stevens and Christine Stevens, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Alfred Ackerman, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of February, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 225.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eleven (11) and twelve (12), of block thirteen (13), of West End Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 20th day of April, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $703.70, principal and interest, and $50.00 attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7, 1899.

ALFRED ACKERMAN,
Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11—1899.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Fred Tischer, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated the thirteenth (13th) day of May, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth (15th) day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 125 of mortgages, page 118; which said mortgage was thereafter assigned to George E. Benson by an assignment in writing dated the first (1st) day of June, 1893, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the third day of June, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 97 of mortgages, page 451; and

Whereas, said George E. Benson thereafter died testate, and Charles B. Benson was duly appointed executor of his last will and testament, and a duly authenticated copy of his appointment as such executor has been filed in the office of the said register of deeds; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage debt the sum of one thousand five hundred eighty-two and 83-100 dollars ($1582.83), and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered eight (8) of block sixty-six (66), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, taxes (if any) on said premises, seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth (26th) day of April, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated March 14th, 1899.

CHARLES B. BENSON,
As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of George E. Benson, assignee of Mortgagee, Deceased.
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Executor,
200 Herald Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
Municipal Court, City of Duluth.
Duluth Van Express and Storage Company,
Plaintiff.
vs.
W. A. Montague,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in The Herald building, in the city of Duluth, in said county within ten days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifty-three and 65-100 dollars ($53.65.) with interest thereon from the 11th day of October, 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated March 14th, 1899.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
200 Herald Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-21-28-April-4-1899.

A QUIET LYNCHING

The Victim Meekly Follows to His Doom Two Armed Men.

HE KILLED A WOMAN

Shot at His Sweetheart But, Missing Her, Hit Her Aunt.

Topeka, Kan., March 28.—A special to the State Journal from Holton, Kan., says Henry Sanderson, the young farmer who attempted to murder his sweetheart, Myrtle Fleisher, near Mayetta Sunday afternoon, and instead wounded Mrs. John Fleisher, her aunt, who was at her side, say that she died at 2 o'clock and that he was lynched at 3 o'clock this morning by a mob from Mayetta.

Although nominally in Sheriff George H. Horr's hands, Sanderson was under the guard of one man in the back room of Nate Horr's restaurant. This was for two reasons. During Sanderson's attempt to escape immediately after shooting Mrs. Fleasher he started to extract some shells from his Winchester and one accidentally exploded, shattering his right arm. Again there had been a jail delivery at Holton the previous night and the prison was not considered safe.

About 2 o'clock this morning Nate Horr, keeper of the restaurant, alone on night duty, was surprised by two men, armed with revolvers, who demanded Sanderson. At the same moment men burst in the back door of the restaurant with drawn revolvers. The single guard was simply paralyzed with fear and made no resistance. Sanderson was lying in bed asleep, but was awakened by the noise.

Without a protest Sanderson arose, partially dressed himself and, conducted by the silent guard, passed out of the door to his death. The mob with Sanderson marched to Banner creek, tied a rope around Sanderson's neck and fastened the other end to a beam. They then gave him a kick and with a few convulsive jerks Sanderson was dead. His neck was disjointed by the fall of twelve feet and death must have come almost simultaneously. The mob then quickly dispersed.

The body was cut down by Sheriff Horr about 7 o'clock this morning and taken to a local undertaking establishment, where it lies awaiting disposition by relatives. None of the mob are known by the officers.

INDIANS OBDURATE.

Refuse to Obey Canadian Government's Regulations For Elections.

Cornwall, Ont., March 28.—The Indians of the St. Regis and Cornwall Island reserves have refused to obey government regulations for holding elections for five chiefs for a period of two years. They desire to return to the old custom of electing their own chiefs, twelve in number, for life. In August last the Indians refused to allow the election to proceed. Yesterday another attempt was made to hold an election under government authority. Indian Agent Long, Inspector Hogan and Officer Chamberlain, with assistants, arrived here, but were refused admittance to the building where the election was being held. The party was assaulted, Long was secured and locked up and the police were driven away. Inspector Hogan returned to Ottawa to report. One-third of the Indians, the inspector said, were from the American reserve at Hogansburg, N. Y. The tribesmen became infuriated and with visions of the warpath before them they fought like demons.

A BIG SENSATION.

One Promised as Result of Recent Killing In South Carolina.

Atlanta, Ga., March 28.—A special from Charleston, S. C., says that the grand jury which is trying to solve the mystery surrounding the death of Thomas Pinckey, who was killed several weeks ago, supposedly by footpads, will bring in a presentment this week, calculated to cause the biggest sensation known in that city in years.

The latest sensation has been caused by the efforts of the grand jury to learn further facts about Benjamin Batewell, of Pittsburg, who, it is alleged, is engaged to Miss Elizabeth Barlin, the young lady on whom Pinckey was calling the night he was shot.

THE BULGARIA ARRIVES.

Plymouth People Present the Captain With Congratulatory Address.

Plymouth, England, March 28.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Bulgaria, which left New York on Jan. 28 for Hamburg, arrived in distress at St. Michael's, Azore islands, on Feb. 24, repaired there temporarily and left on March 23 for her home port, arriving here today. The mayor of Plymouth and the townsmen presented Capt. Schmidt with a congratulatory address. The Bulgaria will proceed to Hamburg, and it is understood Emperor William has decided to send the band of the Cuirassiers to meet the steamer there.

A LOW CONDITION.

An Eastern Paper's Estimate on Winter Wheat Crop.

Chicago, March 28.—The New England Homestead, in a special crop report gathered from correspondents all over the country, estimates the winter wheat condition April 1 at 82.1, compared with 89 last year. This is the lowest April average in five years. A condition of 80 would mean a crop on the present area of about 390,000,000 bushels of wheat, or only about half as large as last year's yield.

"I find them the best preparation for colds, coughs and asthma."—MRS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches OF BOSTON

Sold in boxes only—Avoid Imitations.

THINK THIS OVER.

A Rational Remedy for a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids, or the disease commonly known as piles, is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble any medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business, and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cents per package.

The astringent effects of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contracts and restore to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liabilities to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves, and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, itching or protruding piles try a 50-cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.

THE MAYBRICK CASE

Mother of the Woman Writes a Letter to the Press.

London, March 28.—The statement published in the United States that the Baroness DeRoques has abandoned her efforts to obtain the release of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, now undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life for poisoning her husband, and that the baroness is now endeavoring to have Mrs. Maybrick transferred to a convent, as has been done with two English women prisoners, is not correct. In response to an inquiry on the subject, the baroness wrote as follows to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I have not abandoned my efforts for her release or pardon. I wished, however, to draw attention to the manner in which other prisoners are treated and alleviated. When I think that if any one on earth deserves alleviation it is this doubly unfortunate American, I have, in despair and grief at the condition in which I felt, like any mother would, that almost anything which could be ever so slight a change and alleviation in her surroundings would, perhaps, keep her in life from which, in my eyes, she is surely slipping. I am told that she has no fatal chronic disease, such as the rules require, for her release to die outside. I have, however, thought that if English women and their sentences can be alleviated, my most unfortunate American might be returned to her own country to pass the balance of the period which the English authorities consider the necessary punishment for an unproven attempt."

WILL MAKE A TRADE.

Cleveland and St. Louis Clubs to Change Places.

St. Louis, March 28.—Edward C. Becker, vice president of the American Baseball and Athletic Exhibition company, of St. Louis, which has succeeded the Sportsman's park and club, has returned from the National league meeting in New York. In the course of a talk on baseball matters he said:

"It is Mr. Robison's intention, as well as my own, to bring last year's Cleveland team to St. Louis in a body. Last season's Browns will be transferred to Cleveland, and become the property of the new Cleveland club, which is operated by M. Stanley Robison, president, and M. J. Muir, secretary. The team makes its home at Sportsman's park this year, and will not contain a single member that represented St. Louis last season. The old organization has been wiped out, and no players will be retained to remind the faithful 'fans' of the past days. Mr. Robison and myself are of the opinion that the old Cleveland team is plenty strong enough to represent St. Louis with credit in the coming campaign, and none of the old Brownies will be given a berth."

INDIFFERENTLY RECEIVED.

Santiago, Chili, March 28.—The decision of William Buchanan, United States minister to Argentina and arbitrator in the Punta de Atacama division question of Chili and Argentina, which was announced on March 24, has been received here with indifference. The opposition press attacks the government severely. The awarding gives Chili 800 leagues, which represents about one-fourth of the whole territory of Punta de Atacama.

THRESHING MACHINE TRUST.

Marion, Ohio, March 28.—The threshing machine trust has secured options on two local factories, the Huber Manufacturing company and the Marion Manufacturing company. The plan of the combine is to close about twelve of the smaller plants and run the large ones to full capacity. The Huber company will get $300 per share for its stock. This plant will be one of those operated by the trust.

SAFE COMBINE.

New York, March 28.—The announcement is made that a combination of safe manufacturers is being organized. At a meeting held in this city one of the leading manufacturers agreed to join the combine. The proposed capital is $7,000,000 and $10,000,000 common stock. The stockholders of the reorganized Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Manufacturing company, it is said, are to be allowed to exchange their securities for the securities of the new company, receiving the proportion which their assets will represent of the total assets of the new company.

STEAMER DAMAGED.

London, March 28.—The North German Lloyd steamer Willehad, which sailed from Bremen on March 19 for New York, passing Prawle Point on March 21, passed the Lizard today, going into Falmouth. It is supposed she is returning on account of damage to her propeller.

INDIANA MEN RETURNING.

Washington, March 28.—The war department has been advised that the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana regiment sailed from Matanzas, Cuba, on Friday last, bound for Savannah. The transport Thomas carried 49 officers and 1013 men.

MISTAKE OF EAGAN

Capt. Davis Tells About the Contract With Swift & Co.

OTHER WITNESSES

Edward Morris Said Beef Shipped Back Was Resold to Army.

Washington, March 28.—Capt. George B. Davis, commissary of subsistence, was the first witness to appear before the beef inquiry court today. He was on duty in the office of the commissary general, and assisted in preparing the Santiago beef contract with Swift & Co., dealing especially with the preparation of the contracts regarding the time the beef was to be in refrigerators on shore. He had talked with Gen. Eagan on this subject when the contract was in course of preparation, and had understood from him that the beef was to be kept in refrigerators for seventy-five hours after arrival and twenty-four hours after its removal from them.

Capt. Davis detailed some instances in which boards of survey had examined beef which had been complained of while in the refrigerator. One instance occurred at Manzanillo and another at Santiago. In the first the beef was condemned, and in the latter part of it was. In reply to Maj. Lee, Capt. Davis said the understanding in the commissary general's office was that the beef was to be kept good for seventy-two hours by the contractors after leaving the ship, provided good care was taken of it. "This," he said, "was the extreme limit, but it was not supposed that the beef would be kept for more than twenty-four hours."

Capt. Davis said he had heard something of the Powell process for preserving beef; that a proposition was made before the beginning of the war and after Gen. Weston had brought the proceedings to the attention of the department as the result of the experiment made with it at Tampa about the time of the sailing of the Santiago expedition.

Maj. Lee pointed out the apparent discrepancy in Capt. Davis and Gen. Eagan's testimony as to the conditions under which beef was to be kept for seventy-two hours after the arrival of the beef at its point of destination. He read Gen. Eagan's statement, saying it was his intention that the beef should be good for seventy-two hours, "no difference where taken from," and saying that the twenty-four hour clause must be a clerical error. He asked Capt. Davis to reconcile the two statements, to which request the captain responded by saying:

"Gen. Eagan had simply forgotten. Probably he had not seen the contract for six months. It is not customary in such cases to depend upon the memory, the contracts being on file and reference to them convenient and usual."

The witness said there had been considerable discussion in the office of the commissary general of the feasibility of shipping beef on the hoof, but it had been decided not to try the experiment because of the difficulty of getting ships, of landing the cattle and of taking care of them after landed. The subsistence department had, however, gone so far as to gather the names of persons who might desire to bid.

Edward Morris, of the Chicago firm of Nelson, Morris & Co., was the next witness. He stated that his company had for the past ten years been in the habit of storing canned roast beef in the Baltimore & Ohio warehouses on Staten Island for shipment to either foreign or domestic points. Some of this beef had in 1898 been returned to Chicago. Most of the shipments to foreign ports had been sent to the English. None of it had ever been sold to or rejected by a foreign government and none had been sold abroad and condemned and sent back to the United States for the American troops. The goods returned to Chicago were sold to a wholesale grocery house and resold to the government, 90 per cent going to Manilla. The firm had sold to the government direct about $150,000 worth of corn beef and of canned roast beef.

Charles E. Smith, of Jacksonville, Fla., who acted as agent for Armour & Co. in the spring and summer of 1898, testified concerning the beef delivered to the troops at Lakeland. He said he had been in the beef business for fifteen years and that the beef delivered at Lakeland was first class. There was nothing to indicate that it had been treated with preservatives and there was no coating upon it. During his connection with the business there were only two rejections of beef and these of very small quantities.

BREAK IN THE BALLOTING.

Opposition to Senator Quay Combine on John Dalzell.

Harrisburg, March 28.—The first important break in the balloting for United States senator took place today when all the anti-Quay Republicans deserted "favorite sons" and cast their ballots solidly for Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburg. The ballot was the sixtieth of the session and resulted: Quay, 87; Jenks, 64; Dalzell, 51; total vote cast, 207; necessary to a choice, 101; absent and not voting, 47.

The Quay followers claim that the action of the antis today will benefit the ex-senator, but the antis deny this and say there will be no desertions from their ranks.

JOSEPH MEDILL'S WILL.

Chicago, March 28.—The will of the late Joseph Medill, editor of the Tribune, was admitted to probate today. His stock in the Tribune is left to Robert W. Patterson, Robert S. McCormick (his son-in-law) and William G. Beale, as trustees for his two daughters, and is to be voted as a whole. The value of the estate is not stated. It will take two or three weeks to prepare the inventory.

LOOKING FOR BODIES.

Chicago, March 28.—Six engines are at work today on the ruins of the Armour Felt works, endeavoring to extinguish the embers so that a thorough search can be made of the ruins for bodies. Jeremiah Steel, who leaped from the fourth story into a fireman's net, is still unconscious and it is thought will die.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

The Manufacturers of

Crescent Bicycles..

Make it possible for you to buy a '99 Model high grade wheel at the price usually asked for second grades and unknown makes.

'99 Models Now Ready.

Chainless.....$60.00
Chain Models $35.00
Juveniles.....$25.00

Don't overlook this point: 1899 Crescents are not 1898 Models.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

WOLVIN'S FLEET.

Five Boats Sold to the American Steel and Wire Company.

Cleveland, March 28.—It is learned on pretty good authority that the American Steel and Wire company has secured control of the five steamers of the Zenith Transit company. The deal, it is said, was practically closed here Saturday last. The vessels are the steamers Queen City, Empire City, Zenith City, Superior City and Crescent City. They are all of the largest class and the deal is one of the largest ever made on the great lakes. The five steamers are valued at upwards of $1,000,000.

WILL RESENT IT.

Officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota Will Demand an Investigation.

Minneapolis, March 28.—A special to the Journal from Augusta, Ga., says: Officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers will not be content to resume civilian life with the stigma of Gen. Young's seathing rebuke attached to them. He practically accused the entire staff of incompetence and cowardice on the occasion of the late mutiny and though they have been mustered out they will not relinquish their efforts for vindication. They have formed an organization with this sole object and will institute a fund for prosecuting the matter. For a time a plan was seriously considered to prefer charges against Gen. Young, but this has been dropped. One of their claims made in extenuation is that regular army officers superior to the Minnesota officers knew of the mutiny, but did not assume command nor offer the slightest criticism on the methods adopted by the Minnesota officers.

LOW AVERAGE.

Chicago, March 28.—The April report of the Orange Judd Farmer makes the general winter wheat average 82.1 compared with 89 last year. It is the lowest average since the beginning of service in 1891.

MORE BONES FOUND.

New York, March 28.—Eight charred bones, all that remains of a human being, were found today among the debris of the Hotel Windsor on the Forty-seventh street side. It was impossible to tell whether the bones were those of a man, woman or a child. Because they were found all in one place they were officially recorded as the thirty-third known dead from the fire of March 17.

ALLEGED PENSION FRAUD.

Peoria, Ill., March 28.—Mrs. Minnie A. Hawkins was arrested today and bound over to the United States grand jury. She is accused of forging her dead husband's name to pension checks and securing money on them.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

THE NEW ROUTE AROUND THE WORLD.

When the Russian Trans-Siberian railway is completed from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok on the Pacific ocean, the globe can be encircled on the following schedule:

Chicago to Bremen via New York, rail and water, eight days.

Bremen to St. Petersburg, by rail, one and one-half days.

St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, by rail, ten days.

Vladivostok to Portland, by water, ten days.

Portland to St. Paul, by rail, three days.

St. Paul to Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, one-half day.

Total, thirty-three days.

That part of the route, St. Paul to Chicago, is on the Milwaukee's celebrated Pioneer Limited—the only perfect train in the world. The best traveled people always patronize it.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

THE FRUIT IS KILLED

Snow Storms In Missouri and the Southwest Do Considerable Damage.

WEATHER VERY COLD

Many Fruit Trees Were In Bloom When the Storm Arrived.

St. Louis, March 28.—Since yesterday morning five inches of snow has fallen in this vicinity and throughout sections of Missouri and Southern Illinois, and it is still coming down here. The weather is extremely cold for this season of the year, and the fall of snow the greatest in years for the latter part of March. It is feared that garden truck will be almost a total loss, and that small fruits, with the exception of strawberries, which are in excellent condition, will be damaged considerably. Reports from Oklahoma say that apricot, pear, plum and some peach and cherry trees were in full bloom, and that practically all the fruit in that territory is killed, entailing a heavy loss.

SNOW IN SOUTHWEST.

Storm Was General and In Oklahoma a Blizzard.

Kansas City, March 28.—A snow storm, in many places the most severe of the year, was general throughout the Southwest last night, and at some points fully six inches of snow covers the ground. At Pittsburg, Kas., street cars were stopped, and at Independence drifts were piled high. In Oklahoma the storm assumed the proportions of a blizzard, sleet and snow falling. It is believed that the snow will benefit growing wheat in Kansas, while in the territories, it is feared, fruit has suffered.

UPRISING LIKELY.

Jamaica People Driven to Anarchy or Rebellion By the British.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch from Port Antonio, Jamaica, says: This island is passing through a severe crisis. Though the island is taxed to its utmost capacity with a tariff of 60 per cent on necessaries, the government, in order to provide funds to prevent the reduction of its members' salaries, has introduced a higher tariff. It is feared that Jamaica will be driven by the British government to anarchy or rebellion. The island parliament is in session, and the people's representatives are fighting hard to throw out the tariff bills. The whole country is aroused and indignant. The governor is afraid to remain at his residence.

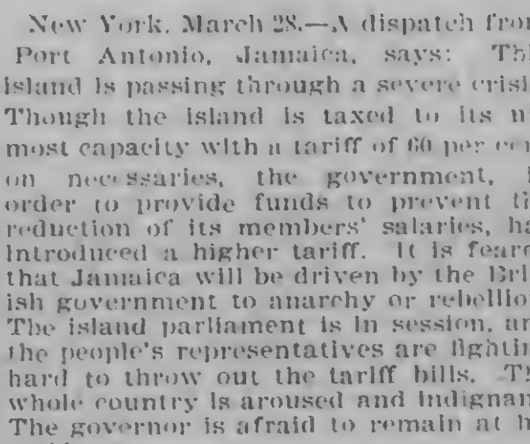
You are making a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Friesland from Antwerp; Laudle from Liverpool.

Dent's Toothache Gum, the only perfect toothache remedy. All druggists. 15 cents.



A promise of worth fulfilled in every barrel or sack bearing the brands Golden Link or Tuberose. Please ask your Dealer for it today

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors. Duluth

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
The State of Minnesota, Plaintiff.
vs.
The Webutuck Investment Company, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You, The Webutuck Investment Company, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed with the clerk of said district court, at the court house, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at the office of the attorney general in the Capitol building, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

H. W. CHILDS,
Attorney General., and
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18—1899.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
FURNITURE MOVING

Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

The Spring Boom . . .

Has been turned loose. In order to get your share of the prosperity floating about, you should use more printed matter. We print everything, and at prices that will be sure to please.

'Phone 336. 15 Second Ave. W. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.**

BLOOD POISON HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles McCabe and Minnie McCabe, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date July twelfth (12th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July thirteenth (13th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred three (103) of mortgages, on page eighty (80); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to W. J. Young by [illegible]

Dated February 2nd, 1899.

W. J. YOUNG,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-2-9-16-23-Mar-2-9.

[illegible]

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff.
By VICTOR A. DASH,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Thomas Bair,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Levi M. Willcuts, [illegible]
Defendants.

[illegible]

Dated February 11th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

FRASER & FESLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-21-28-March-7-14-21-28-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven thousand and two hundred dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by H. S. Stearns, mortgagor, to Jed L. Washburn, mortgagee, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Saint Louis, and state of Minnesota, on the twelfth day of September, 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 78 of mortgages, on page 75.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jed L. Washburn, mortgagee, to William B. Brown, of Rice County, Minnesota, by written assignment dated the thirtieth day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the thirtieth day of September, 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 583.

And, whereas, thereafter the said William B. Brown departed this life, leaving a last will and testament [illegible]

Dated February 18, 1899.

THOMAS B. CLEMENT and
ALEXANDER G. GRANT,
Executors of the last will and testament of William B. Brown, deceased, assignee of mortgagee.

WILLIAM D. BAILEY,
Attorney for said Executors.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 21-28 March 7-14-21-28 April 4, 1899.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

CONTRACT WORK—

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 21, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works [illegible]

W. B. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald—March 21 to 31—1899, inc.

Shoes. Shoes. SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St. Shoes. Shoes.

The "Delsarte" Shoe For Ladies

Are made on the well known "DELSARTE" principle of fashion and form combined. In no part of physical culture can more grace and beauty be attained than in the shape of the foot cultivated by properly fitting boots. In the "DELSARTE" Shoe you will find all the latest style of lasts and all widths. Every pair warranted. Prices to one and all alike

$3.50

Ladies will find in the "DELSARTE" Shoes styles and kinds that can usually be found in a $5.00 or $6.00 Shoe only.

DRY GOODS.

Ladies' Wash and Silk Waists.

NO TROUBLE TO GET WHAT YOU WANT HERE.

The demand for shirt waists this spring will be greater than ever. Buy them while you can secure the desirable styles. Call and examine the celebrated Faultless, perfect-fitting "Monogram" Shirt Waists. Prices as follows: See them.

39c, 49c, 59c, 65c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and up to $9.00.

Easter Kid Gloves:

Try our new Clasp $1.00 Kid Glove every pair warranted.................... $1.00

Try our New Clasp $1.25 Kid Glove, every pair warranted and fitted, all new shades.................. $1.25

All broken lots of Kid Gloves—

"HALF PRICE"

Ladies' Black Undressed and Mocha Kid Gloves, all sizes, the $1.75 and $2.00 quality—this week, at—per pair.... 98c

English Long Cloth.

20 pieces finest English Long cloth 15c quality, sale price, per yard 11c

"Knight's" Cambric soft-finish, the 11c quality for....... 8c

"Berkley" Cambric, fine 15c quality, per yard.............. 10c

"Queen" quality 36-inch Cambric, worth 14c at—yard. 10c

20 pieces of the celebrated "Mohawk" 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, the regular 23c quality, for this week per yard....... 17½c

Domestics.

A great Bargain sale of Domestics all week.

Full yard wide Bleached soft-finish Shirting muslin, no starch, or filling; sale price—per yd.... 5c

Yard wide Unbleached Muslin, the popular 6c quality, at a yd 4c

Dress Goods.

We bought over 100 pieces fancy wool Dress Goods at less than Half Price—Our customers get the benefit.

At 18c—5 pieces Imported German All-wool 40-inch Check Dress Goods—50c quality, while they last, the price is—per yard.. 18c

At 19c—21 pieces wool Fancy Dress Goods, 36, 40 and 42 inches wide, 35c and 40c values; all go at—per yard.................. 19c

29c—25 pieces Fancy Scotch Cheviot Wool Dress Goods, 38, 40 and 42 inches wide, worth 40c, 45c and 50c, and up to 60c a yard; all at the uniform price—per yard.................. 29c

25c—8 pieces fancy Black Brocaded 42-inch Mohair and wool Dress Goods, 35c, 40c and 50c value all go at—per yard.......... 25c

29c—9 pieces 42 inches wide, figured Black Dress Goods, 50c and 60c quality; cut to........... 29c

50c—5 pieces 40-inch Black wool Crepon Dress Goods, at—per yard....................... 50c

ALL DRESS GOODS REMNANTS HALF PRICE.

8 pieces Bright Double width Plaid Dress Goods, suitable for Children's wear, 12½c quality; reduced for this sale to......... 9c

Dress Linings.

8c—10 pieces colored Taffeta Linings, the 18c and 20c quality, at—per yard................. 8c

Imitation Hair Cloth for Skirt facing in black and gray, the 15c quality, reduced to—per yd. 8c

12½c—Double faced Twilled Waist Lining, the 25c grade, cut in two—per yard, only.... 12½c

6 pieces English Twilled 12½c Silesia at...................... 9c

All 20c Silesias, reduced to 15c

All 25c Silesias reduced to 19c

Near Silk Linings 12½c.

We have them in all the new spring shades, both fancy and plain, at—per yard........ 12½c

Skirtings.

5 pieces of the very latest black and fancy 40-inch Armoreen Skirting, at—per yard— (See them.) 25c and 29c

SUFFEL & Co

THE SPECIAL OPENING DISPLAY

Of Spring Millinery Made By the Silberstein & Bondy Company

Has brought forth a great deal of praise from the hundreds of fashionably dressed women who have visited their establishment, and that the reasonable prices had a great deal to do with the success of the opening was plainly shown by the number of sales made. As a rule women go to millinery openings to look, and seldom make purchases. The exception has taken place in this instance, as a great many handsome hats were sold both Monday and Tuesday. Of course this will necessitate the making of many new numbers, as no two hats alike are allowed to leave their establishment, and really works to the interest of patrons, as it leaves them an opportunity for many new effects. This department was even more crowded today than yesterday, notwithstanding, everyone was good-natured—even the salesladies, though they were quite tired out. The decorations were violet and white intermingled with green smilax and palms, which, with those beautiful Paris and New York hats and bonnets, created a charming effect. Taken all in all, it was a delightful success, and brings forth much praise for the heads of the department—the Misses Knowlton and Curley, Mrs. Forgy and the Silberstein & Bondy company.

The Police Court.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. B. Jackson was picked up in an intoxicated condition on Superior street last night by Officer Smollett. She pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness this morning and went up for ten days.

Charles Wilson and Frank Staplin went up for ten days for drunkenness.

Prescribing Alcohol.

To the Editor of The Herald:

It is very easy to jump on people. The easiest thing in the world to roast a person. A public speaker who seeks for popularity often makes use of this means to carry his audience with him. The best intentioned men sometimes fall into this unfortunate habit and last night at the Armory we had an example of it. In Mr. Schiverea's address he made physicians responsible for a large number of drunkards by their thoughtless and indiscriminate prescribing of alcohol. Mr. Schiverea's acquaintance with physicians must either by very limited or very unfortunate, or he would know that they are exceedingly careful about ordering alcoholic stimulants. Except in fevers when for a short time the strength has to be sustained at all costs, or in emergencies, alcohol is almost never prescribed except after careful questioning and investigation by the physician. The patient's habits, his family history and tendency are looked into and if there is a suspicion that the use of alcohol would be a source of danger it is not prescribed. When it is ordered it is in certain fixed quantities at fixed times. It is not ordered as a tonic or as a pick-me-up or to be taken occasionally. This careful prescribing is the rule and not the exception. It is done by physicians no matter what are their own personal habits or religious beliefs. How could it be otherwise when they see, more than any other class of men, the terrible effects of drink. When such a large proportion of the ailments they are called upon to treat are from this same source? When the bulk of the charity work they are called upon to do is caused by it?

Among those who arranged for the Armory meetings in February and who paid their share of the expense necessary are a number of physicians and some of them think that the use or abuse of alcohol in sickness can be discussed to better advantage in other places, and by men who look at facts and do not content themselves with broad statements that can not be proved.

M. D.

Duluth, March 28.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

FINDS ITS MEANING

Eveleth Man Learns That a Grand Jury Summons Means Something.

IT COST HIM FIFTY

Anderson Law Tax Objections Ruled Upon---Is Before Supreme Court.

When William McDonald, of Eveleth, gets a subpoena to appear before a grand jury again the chances are he will show considerably alacrity in obeying it. It cost him $50 this morning for failing to obey one, Judge Moer deciding that as a lesson to McDonald and anyone else who might think lightly of a subpoena, he should be fined that amount.

McDonald was summoned to appear before the grand jury March 3 to give testimony in the case against Michael Smith, the Eveleth justice of the peace who was indicted for misappropriating public funds and for willful neglect of duty, and who pleaded guilty to the latter charge. According to McDonald's story he had never had a grand jury summons before, and as he did not know the consequences of his act he went to Superior in response to a letter stating that his brother there was very ill. He heard that the Smith case was dismissed and, after his brother's recovery, he went West on business. Hearing that he was wanted for contempt of court, he came over yesterday and gave himself up, and this morning he was arraigned before Judge Moer charged with contempt of court. He was represented by T. J. McKeon and County Attorney Phelps appeared for the state.

McDonald told his story, but did not produce the letter that summoned him to Superior, and offered no evidence about his brother's illness. He denied that he had been asked to get out of the way or paid to do so.

Mr. Phelps told the court that he thought the offense was deliberate, and that the prisoner should be made an example of. Judge Moer did not take much stock in the defendant's story, and thought it looked as though McDonald did not want to appear. He did not think there was sufficient justification, and he fined the defendant $50, in default of which he was to spend thirty days in the county jail. He had the money, however, and preferred to part with it rather than his liberty.

HEARING TAX CASES.

The Anderson Law Tax Held to Be Constitutional.

The tax cases for 1897 have been taken up by Judge Moer in district court, and the constitutional points raised by the railroads have been easily settled. There was nothing for the court to do on the Anderson law for the taxation of unused railroad lands but to hold it good, because the supreme court has already passed on the law to that effect, and it would hardly be worth while for the district court to reverse the supreme court. So the facts in the case of the St. Paul & Duluth and the Northern Pacific were admitted by stipulation, and the court ordered judgment against the roads for the taxes levied upon their unused lands. The Duluth & Iron Range road comes up next Monday, and it is probable that similar action will be taken in this case, so that the lands can be sold at the tax sale in May. If the Anderson law is then knocked out by the United States supreme court, the sale will be void. By hearing the cases now instead of letting them go over until the point is decided, the county saves a year's interest on the taxes.

The question of the validity of the Anderson law is now before the supreme court of the United States, having been appealed there from the Minnesota supreme court. The chances are that it will not get a hearing before next October.

This morning the case against the St. Mary's hospital property came up before Judge Moer. The owners of the property, the Benedictine sisters, claimed that it was exempt from taxation because it is used as hospital property. The only point made by the state was that the property was not in use as a hospital when the assessment was made in May, but the court held it to be sufficient that it was used that year and was being improved for the purpose when the assessment was made.

Elder Case on Trial.

Judge Cant's court was busy this morning with the case of William E. Richardson, as assignee for the American Loan and Trust company, against George A. Elder, who was at one time vice president and general manager of the company, to recover about $180,000 alleged to have been embezzled and lost by the defendant through falsification of the books and other means. Elder's defense is that all his acts were made known to the directors and other officers of the company, and were approved by them, hence there could be no liability on his part for the effect of the acts. The case was still on trial at noon.

Chicken Pie Supper.

The Ladies' union of Morley church will give a chicken pie supper on Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock, at the church, corner Nineteenth avenue east and First street. There will be a sale of fancy and useful articles in the afternoon and evening. There will also be other amusing and entertaining features on the program, including an art exhibit and palm reading.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

PHILLIPS & Co.

218 West Superior St.

OUR SHOES SHINE out with the light of superiority over all others manufactured—not because we are the only shoe sellers in Duluth; no, but because we know a shoe from tip to top and know what a shoe value is. **A glance in our show windows** will show styles only carried in this store.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL HERE—

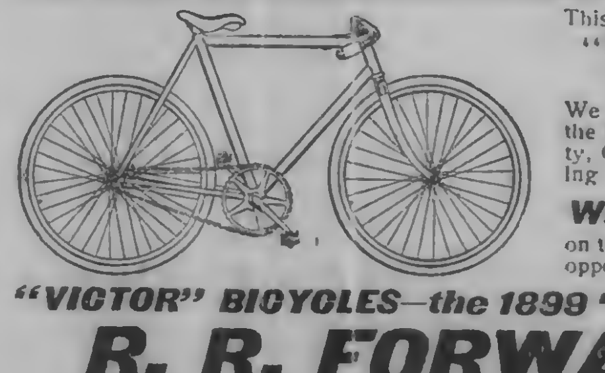
$3.00, $4.00, $5.00

Special Values for Easter Week

$1.98 and $2.69

We bought at a great sacrifice from a factory that needed money 600 pairs of Ladies' latest style Shoes that would sell if bought at regular price at $3.00 and $3.50.

Agents for Strong & Garfield's, Johnston & Murphy's, Harry Gray's and Pingree's makes of Shoes.



This is a cut of our—
"PULLMAN" BICYCLE—price..... $29.75

We fit this wheel with Morgan & Wright Tires, the Kelly Adjustable Handle Bar; Wheeler, Christy, Gordon or Brown Saddle; with 3-16 inch racing chain—and guarantee the Bicycle for 1 year.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY on the purchase of a wheel, and all we ask is an opportunity to PROVE our statements.

"VICTOR" BICYCLES—the 1899 "Victor" for $45.00.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

"HARDWARE HUSTLERS,"

2023 West Superior Street. 'Phone 680

CAPT. THOMPSON EXPLAINS.

Tells What He Said as to the Funeral Procession.

Capt. Thompson of the police department says that he did not, when requested by Dispatcher Campbell of the street railway company to make the funeral procession get off the street car tracks yesterday, say that it was "too big a job for him," as stated in the News Tribune. Capt. Thompson says that he was approaching Superior street on Lake avenue as the last of the procession crossed the avenue. He noticed several cars moving along behind the procession, but their gongs were not sounding and he took them for chartered cars. As he reached Superior street Mr. Campbell jumped off a car that had come up and said that the procession was blocking the tracks and asked him to order it off. Capt. Thompson said that by that time the head of the procession had reached Second avenue east and the carriages were leaving the tracks, the last ones just driving off. He told Mr. Campbell, he said, that by the time he, the captain, could get up there the tracks would be clear. Mr. Campbell boarded the car again and it started east, passing the procession, the rear of which was just east of First avenue east.

FOR RENT.

101 East Fourth street, 8 rooms, modern in every respect, in first-class order. Cheap.
1602 Jefferson street, 12 rooms; has all conveniences; a perfect hot water heating plant and very economical.
1404 East Fourth street, 8 rooms; all conveniences; price low.
218 West Third street; 15 rooms arranged and equipped for roomers and boarders; steam heat.
1711 Jefferson street, 6 rooms.
418 Fifteenth avenue east; 8 rooms—modern. Very cheap.
Come and see us—

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Bldg

Who Will Win?

Frank Lyman and lady, who will walk at the Armory against Shots Kennebrook and lady and Ed Hynes and lady, of Superior, on Thursday night for a purse of $50, is spoken of by the New York Journal in this way: "Frank Lyman and lady appeared here in Central garden for three weeks, winning every championship in the line of cake walking. For a genuine walk this gentleman and lady are the best there is in America today."

Program of Vaudeville.

A very large house greeted the medicine show at Turner hall last night, and judging from the amount of applause bestowed upon the performance it seemed to please all present. The program was in the line of what is all the rage over the country—high-class vaudeville. Dr. Oppenheimer gave away several presents of silverware.

Reception Committee to Meet.

The reception committee was to hold a meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Mendenhall & Hoopes' office to make arrangements to entertain excursions coming here during the summer. It was expected that William Buchanan, who was appointed a committee by the jobbers' union to act with the reception committee would meet with it this afternoon.

Among other things there is a movement on foot to bring to Duluth during the summer an excursion of the members of the Independent Order of Foresters in Minnesota. J. L. Coleman of the committee has this project in immediate charge.

RUSH TO PAY TAXES.

Approval of Reduction Applications Causes Many People to Come In.

The announcement by The Herald yesterday that the state auditor had approved the applications for reduction of taxes under the offer made by the county board caused quite a rush at the court house this morning. Those who have made application have waited for their receipts until the state auditor approved the applications, and this morning a large number of them called for the receipts. Incidentally they paid up their taxes for 1898 also, all of which made some very decent additions to the county's funds.

County Auditor Halden said this morning that it will be well for those who purpose coming in under the offers made by the city and county for the reduction of taxes and assessments to come early and avoid the rush. The county's offer is limited to April 20, and while it may be extended beyond that time there is no certainty of it. Even if those who want to take advantage of the offer have not the money at hand to pay, they can save time by coming up and getting their statements, if they expect to be able to raise the money in time to take advantage of the offer. Twelve men, almost the entire force of the county auditor, are working on these applications for tax abatement, so it will be seen that the plan is cutting a large figure.

HOSPITAL ELEVATORS.

Three Projects for Building Them are Under Way.

There are three different projects afoot for the building of cleaning or "hospital" elevators at the head of the lakes. Dr. Ogilvie, of Superior, is figuring on a hospital elevator of 100,000 bushels capacity, which it is figured can clean 4,000,000 bushels in a season. H. L. Chase, also of Superior, is figuring on an elevator of the same size, and Mr. Hall of the Zenith Elevator company of Duluth, is figuring on one of 50,000 bushels capacity. This feature is likely to make a considerable difference in the amount of grain handled here. Minneapolis now handles much of this dirty wheat, but the erection of cleaning elevators at the head of the lakes will bring more of it here. The business is quite a profitable one, as the difference in price between dirty wheat and clean wheat is several cents per bushel.

THROUGH SERVICE BEGUN.

Interstate Cars to Run Much Later Than Formerly.

Through interurban service on the street car lines of Duluth and Superior was inaugurated today, the first cars running this morning. The Superior company has been kept quite busy equipping the cars with fenders during the last few days to comply with the Minnesota law. There will be a 10-minute service all day, but it will be cut down at night somewhat. The last through cars will leave the two ends of the line at 12:20 a. m., giving lots of time for travelers to sojourn in their neighbor city if they desire to do so.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Several Stores Could be Well Filled With the Styles We Refuse

Fitness in Dress Goods—Suits and Jackets is the outcome of study we devote to textiles and workmanship, and that this store leads the Northwest in the fine novel things shown is natural. It is NOT WHAT WE SAY—IT IS WHAT WE SHOW PROVES the store. Tight Sleeves—Close-fitting skirts, with train—dear me, how easy it all is, when one knows; but who did? We caught the idea as usual by being in close touch with designers who know. Today, in fact any day, you can see the result of our labor. The season is just about commenced now, and we show new styles, direct importations of fine Dress Materials, Silks, Etc., almost daily. A visit here is a way to convince yourself of the season's fashions. You are welcome always—buy or not. Visit the new resting room. Not magnificent, to be sure, but comfortable, and you do not have to get away from the bustle of the store—it's handy. Reading matter is there for your pleasure.

The Drapery Dept.

Has had new life put into it. Half price sales have cleaned out many of the numbers that were not so new. Today we greet you with a brand new DRAPERY STOCK. It will hold it's head up with any in the city, in fact, we might say it's superior to any in the city—but what's the use of patting ourselves on the back. Come and see, and these prices might help bring you.

100 pairs pretty dotted Swiss Curtains with dainty ruffle, home beautifiers, per pair...... $1.50

50 pair neat, open work Lace Curtains at, per pair 85c

These two numbers are exceptional value, in fact offered at less than the goods itself would cost.

New Irish Point and Brussels Net Lace Curtains.

Charming effects, new patterns, priced very low so's to make them sell readily.

2nd Floor—Center.

Rugs==

Oriental Effects.

Large, small and medium sizes, in all the different grades, the stock is large but the prices small.

Portieres, Easels, Pillows, Table Covers, Art Pieces, Poles and Fixings.

New lines and special attention to this department. Come in and see it.

2nd Floor—Center.

MUST PAY BY SATURDAY.

Delinquent Personal Taxes to Be Given to the Sheriff Then.

Those who have not paid their personal property taxes for 1898 had better do so before Saturday, unless they are immune from the processes of the sheriff. On that day all the taxes not collected will be turned over to Sheriff Sargent for collection, and he will be expected to use every possible means to enforce collection. Besides the liability of having property seized, as the sheriff is empowered to do, there are additional costs to be be looked out for, because every collection made by the sheriff or attempted to be made carries costs with it that will make the tax amount considerably higher. One's tax, even with the 10 per cent penalty that went on March 1, may be very light, but after the sheriff has been compelled to go after it once or twice and costs and mileage and fees have piled up the delinquent will find that it will amount to a sum that is decidedly worth while.

A "KITCHEN" SERVICE.

New Scheme Which Duluth Telephone Company Is Working.

The Duluth Telephone company has solicitors out endeavoring to secure subscribers for what is called a "kitchen service." Several telephones are put in on the same line in residences. Each residence can call up anybody on the list of subscribers, but no one can call up the residence. It is a one-sided affair, as it were, and is only intended for convenience in ordering from trades people, calling physicians, etc. A charge of $1 a month is made. A business man in speaking of this today said:

"This 'dinky service' is about as ridiculous a thing to offer as the company could devise. I have heard that it is one of Vice President Taussig's ideas and I guess it is. What anyone would want such a service for it is more than I can imagine. But this is another proof of what was claimed all along—that as soon as the Bell company found that it would have competition it would proceed to hustle for business and come off its high perch. It will not be long before it begins to cut the price of telephones and will show signs of endeavoring to give good service."

BROKER INSOLVENT.

Chicago, March 28.—Frank S. Tenney, formerly connected with the firm of Greenleaf & Tenney, commission brokers in Minneapolis, confessed insolvency today and filed a petition in court in which he placed his liabilities at $132,000. No assets were scheduled.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

BIG 10c SHOW TURNER HALL.

A dollar show for 10 cents. Jugglers, Dancers, Comedians, Impersonators, etc. The only high-class variety show in town, patronized by the best people in Duluth; houses packed to the doors. Silverware, gold watches and genuine diamond rings given away as presents. 10 cents, no higher.

Diamonds Free.

A gold watch, a genuine diamond ring and several sets of silverware are among the presents to be given away at the big medicine show at Turner hall all this week.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant, 25c and 50c a bottle.
Sold in Duluth only
AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Hotel Cadillac.

MRS. J. T. CONDON,
Cor. First ave. east and Second st.
Duluth, Minn.

Quietly located opposite the High School Building; cheerful rooms, well lighted, steam heat, baths, etc. Good table board.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City.
Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Business Chance!

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFfered in the copper country. A well-established and good paying business; the best stand in town; business established over fifteen years, with best of success. Owner must retire on account of ill health. For sale—the entire stock, by responsible party, of about $10,000 staple goods—gents' furnishings, clothing and shoes. Store and fixtures for rent on reasonable terms. Stock can be reduced to suit the purchaser. Apply to S. MAWRENCE, Calumet, Mich.